The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,841. NEW SERIES. BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance ...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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Contracts may be entered into on application at the Office.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for each [illegible]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BROOKE—July 11th, at Mazagon, the wife of Rowland Brooke, Esq., of a daughter.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

STEVENSON—At Cuttack, on the 27th June, the wife of Lieut. Keith E. Stevenson, 43rd M. N. I., of a daughter.

JACKSON—At No. 28, Theatre Road, on the 2nd July, the wife of Elphinstone Jackson, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BUSKIN—WEBB—At Kidderpore Church, on the 1st July, by the Venerable Archdeacon J. H. Pratt, Edward Gore Buskin, Esq., to Julia Susan, second daughter of the late Dr. Allan Webb.

GREEN—GREEN—At St. John's Church, Calcutta, on the 1st July, by the Revd. W. C. Brownlaw, M. A., Mr. Edward Green, of the Adjutant General's Office, to Emmeline Matilda, only daughter of H. T. Green, Esq., Superintendent of Police.

DEATHS.

STEWART—At Silchar, on the 24th June, of brain fever, Charles Baltimore Stewart, Esq., aged 37 years.

GLASS—At Calcutta, on the 27th June last, Earnest Walter, the beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Glass, aged [illegible] months and 7 days.

BIRTHS.

NORIE—At Ootacamund, on the 20th June, the wife of Captain E. M. Norie, of a daughter.

BOWDEN—At Bangalore, on the 2nd July, the wife of Mr. G. Bowden, Govt. Telegraph Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BLANKETT—STURGE—On the 1st of July, at St. Matthias' Church, Madras, by the Revd. Thos. Bliss, M. A., Mr. Henry Fred. Blankett, to Esther Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Alfred Sturge.

DEATHS.

DAVIS—At Ootacamund, on the 27th June, Kate Mary Hearnden, the beloved daughter of Assistant Surgeon W. F. Davis, M. D., 17th Regt. M. N. I., aged three months.

WILKINS—At Ootacamund, on the 29th June, Hector Cecil, the youngest son of Mr. Thomas Wilkins, aged 1 year 9 months and 28 days.

SHIPPING.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

To sail about 22nd instant.)

THE well known and favorite Ship ROBERT SMALL, Captain DARKE, has two commodious Cabins available, offering a desirable opportunity for Passengers.

FOR CHARTER.

THE Swedish Ship AMAZON, of 267 Tons British measurement, and A 1 at Lloyd's, is open for Charter to any Ports. Apply to the Captain at CURSETJEE AND TODDLE, opposite DAVID SASOON'S.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine A. 1 Iron Clipper Ship "KING ARTHUR." Apply to Captain MARSHALL, at Messrs. CURSETJEE and RUSTJEE, Forbes Street.

Bombay, 5th July, 1864.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship ARRACAN, 500 Tons, Captain ATKINSON, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo on the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Agents.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N.B.—Shippers are particularly requested to send off their Cargo as early as possible bearing in mind the early arrival of the English Mail Steamers during the S. W. Monsoon.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE AND THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMOLIN, 500 Tons, 100 (H. P.) Captain TAGGART, will be despatched to Kurrachee and the Persian Gulf on the 15th July, with Passengers and Cargo, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, and Bushire.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship PENANG, 850 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain F. BLACKMORE, will be despatched on the 15th July with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Carwar, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppie, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam—also, weather permitting, at Mangalore, Cannanore and Calicut or Beypore.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N. B.—The S. S. "INDIA," 1040 tons, 250 H. P., Captain GREIG, will be despatched on the above voyage on the 1st August at noon.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

"TILLY,"

WILL leave Bombay for Kurrachee at 4 P.M., on SATURDAY, 16th July 1864.

For Freight or Passage apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods ex ships *Dhuleep Singh* and *Morayshire*, consigned to order, landed and warehoused at the Elphinstone Bunder, are requested to take delivery forthwith as the matter of Warehouse rent is now nearly heavy.

Bombay, 11th July 1864. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given to Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Defiance*, from London, that the ship is being greatly delayed for want of Boats, and that on and after to-morrow 10th instant, the Captain will be obliged to land the Cargo at the expense and risk of Consignees at such Bunders as may be found most convenient. Owing to the Cargo landed there as per [illegible] Consignees are particularly requested to take immediate delivery of their Cargo, as wharfage, and to this fact the attention of Consignees is particularly requested.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

Bombay, 10th June 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per Ship *Wellington*, Geo. DITCHBURN, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which they will be landed at their expense and risk.

Captain Ditchburn will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it once leaves the Ship's Deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,

Agents for Captain and Owners of the *Wellington*.

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per ship *Canada*, Captain HENDERSON, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain HENDERSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All landing orders must be accompanied with Bill of Lading to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Agents for Captain HENDERSON and Owners.

Bombay, 23rd June 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Eurotas*, Captain JEWSON, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain JEWSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All landing orders, accompanied with Bill of Lading, to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

ASHBURNER, EMLL & Co.,

Agents for Captain JEWSON and Owners.

Bombay, 9th July 1864.

NOTICE.—The ship *The Sir Jamsetjee Family*, now in harbour, being ready to discharge her Cargo, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay as the ship to land their Goods, otherwise Captain WILSON will have the Goods landed at the risk and expense of the parties concerned.

Captain WILSON will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the ship's deck.

CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per Ship *India*, W. S. STEWART, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which, they will be landed at their expense and risk.

Captain STEWART will not be responsible for the condition of any packages after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,

Agents for Captain and Owners of the *India*.

Bombay, 6th June 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES PER SHIP "MORAYSHIRE," FROM LONDON.—It is hereby notified for the information of Consignees, that as the Ship is being materially delayed for want of Boats, all Goods for which boats are not alongside as they come to hand, are being landed at the most convenient Bunders, on account and risk of the concerned, and will be retained until payment of such expenses as may be incurred.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 11th July 1864. Agents Ship *Morayshire*.

I HAVE from this day commenced business as a BILL AND SHARE BROKER.

SAPOORJEE BYRAMJEE COLAH.

No. 9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st July 1864.

NOTICE.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July next, at 5 P. M.

J. WIAY, Honorary Secretary.

Byculla Club, 20th June 1864.

NOTICE.—Required for the service of the Bombay Marine, a quantity of Moulmain and other Timber: also a large supply of Canvas. For particulars apply before the 15th instant to

G. S. MIGNON, Captain,

Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

Bombay, Executive Comst. Office, 8th July 1864.

[illegible] Telegraphs.

The rates may be ascertained on application at any of the Company's Telegraph Offices.

JOHN BROUGHTON, General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder, 9th July 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, &c.—Timber of every description, Masts, Spars, Teakwood, Jungle Wood, and all kinds of Planks, Deals, Battan, Pine and other kinds of Timber, at moderate prices. Apply to ROMANJEE RUTTONJEE, Warree Bunder.

NAVIGATION AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.—The undersigned (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION, and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials can be seen on application.

References kindly permitted to:—

Captain J. W. YOUNG, C.B. (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Bombay Marine.
Captain W. C. BAREER, (late I.N.,)
Master Attendant.
Captain G. T. ROBINSON, (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Floating Batteries.
Captain HAYMAN, Shipping Master.
Captain DIXON, Lloyd's Surveyor.

☞ Shipmasters' Chronometers carefully tested and rates determained for them if required.

J. WILLIAMS,
5, Bake House Lane, Fort. Late Master R.N. & I.N.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP OWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

धी ओरीएन्टल शीपोनींग असोशीएशन
(लीमीटेड.)

धी ओरियंटल शिपओनिंग आसोशियेशन लिमीटेड

NOTICE.—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 250 PER SHARE.—The Shareholders of the Association are requested to pay into the Central Bank of Western India, the 3rd Call of Rs. 250 per Share, on or before the 1st of April next, after which date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on over-due Call, and the Shares will become liable to forfeiture.

S. P. FRAMJEE, Secretary and Treasurer,
Association's Office No. 31, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 25th February 1864.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

युनाईटेड मरकनटायल कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

युनाईटेड मरकनटायल कंपनी लिमिटेड.

NOTICE.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the undersigned, on MONDAY the 18th July 1864, at P. M. when the following resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the Company on the 15th instant, will be submitted for confirmation in terms of Sec. XXXIX. of Act XIX. of 1857.

Resolution "That, of the words in brackets in the 3rd para: of the Memorandum of Association, the two words "Except Banking" be expunged, [illegible] the clause and other such business being [illegible]

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND LAND PROPERTY SITUATED AT KURRACHEE.—To be sold at Kurrachee a large and pucka-built Dwelling House, situated in a quarter of the Town best adapted for private residence, being healthy, commanding fine view of Manora and the Harbour and in addition to Messrs. to the Public Offices and Church.

Also, a lot of valuable land, situated [illegible] to the Custyabee & Co.'s Office, and in close [illegible] Road (leading from House, directly opposite the [illegible] to the Railway Station).

The lot comprises [illegible] Town, on the South by Bunder East by a road leading [illegible] a road leading to the native mer- Road, on the Kurrachee.

The Property may be seen at the Office of Messrs. ROBERT SMALL & Co., Kurrachee, and full particulars will be afforded by them or at the Offices of the owners.

R. A. PASSMORE & Co., Kurrachee.
PASSMORE & Co., Bombay.

21st June 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership subsisting between us the undersigned CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBOY, JOHN CLOVER, WILLIAM WALKER CLOVER, and JOSIAH BEAZLEY, as Merchants, at Bombay under the firm of JOHN CLOVER & Co., and at Liverpool in England under the firm of J. and W. CLOVER, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 30th day of June 1864.

CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY.
JOHN CLOVER.
WILLIAM WALKER CLOVER.
JOSIAH BEAZLEY.

Bombay, 1st July 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Right of Occupancy of the Lands noted in the margin, together with the privilege of Reclamation, will be put up to Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th July 1864, at the Collector's Office, Tanna, at 3 P.M.

2. The terms of sale can be seen at the Collector's Office, Tanna, and all enquiries will be answered.

3. These valuable Estates are close to the Bombay, Baroda and Central Railway Stations at Kalyan.

STEWART SCOTT GORDON, Collector.

LAKOOD KHAR.

452 Acres and 34¼ Goontas, assessment Rupees 878-11 per annum, situated at the village of Manickpoor in the Bassein Talooka of the Tanna Zilla.

BASOOL KHAR.

Survey No. 101, 230 Acres and 8 Goontas, unassessed, situated at the village of Combleman in the Bassein Talooka of the Tanna Zilla.

BHAN KHAR.

Containing about 792 acres, assessed at about Rs. 1268-5, and situated within the bounds of the villages of Toling, Nilemora, and Atsola in the Talooka of the Tanna Zilla.

2. The terms of sale can be seen at the Collector's Office, Tanna, and all enquiries will be answered.

3. These valuable Estates are close to the Bombay, Baroda and Central Railway Stations at Kalyan.

STEWART SCOTT GORDON, Collector.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—A piece of Freehold ground in the North Crescent of the "Elphinstone Circle," the property of the Missionaries: bounded on the North by the property of Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee and the Offices of Messrs. Graham and Co., on the South by the property of Mr. Ardaseer Bomanjee Wadia, on the East by a 60 feet road or way at the centre of the North Crescent, and on the West by a 10 feet passage, and which contains admeasurement 344 square yards or thereabouts.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the above to be accompanied by a security deposit of 10 per cent. on the total amount of purchase, will be received by the undersigned up to 2 P.M. of MONDAY the 25th instant.

By order of the Municipal Commissioners,

R. SIMS,

For Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 5th July 1864.

NOTICE.—HEARSON, COULSON AND CO.

2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have just opened the above premises for the sale of the following Goods which are now being unpacked:—A choice Stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY! Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 250 Rs. to 450 Rs. Gold and Silver Watches, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept Gold Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 13 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c. Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Psyche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c. E. Rimmel's Perfumery and Vapourizers, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, &c., a lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz. the celebrated Lord Barry, the Rifle 44. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match. A stock of Nicole Freres Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4 and 6 Tunes.

A stock of Routledge and Sons Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's best London-made Boots and Shoes, Portmanteaus in solid Leather and hair, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tuilair-tight Cases, Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen, India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

N. B.—A consignment of the following Goods expected daily, viz. Brandies, Wines, good English Yellow Soap in boxes, Candles for House and Carriage use, Hats, Umbrellas, &c. of which due notice will be given.

NOTICES.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED EUROPEAN, willing to make himself useful in any capacity where steadiness, industry, and integrity are required. Unexceptional references. Address "W.," care of Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED.—An energetic man, European or native, as Overseer to the Company's Brick Factory at Kirkee. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the making of Bricks in India. Apply by letter with certificates of character and pay required to the Secretary of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th June 1864.

THE FRENCH SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—The time for paying the Call and signing the Memorandums and Articles of Association of the Company is extended to THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

6th July 1864. W. H. CRAWFORD.

NOTICE.—We have from this date admitted MR. FREDERICK VIN as a partner in our firm, and we also granted our procuration to MR. CESAR HENRI.

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.

Bombay, 1st July 1864.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 20th June 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be two per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE,
Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

NOTICE.—THE EAST INDIA BANK have THIS DAY commenced business, at their temporary offices, in Nesbit Lane, (lately vacated by the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank) under the management of MR. W. C. CURRIE.

Bombay, 27th June 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is prepared to negociate the salesand purchase of Shares and Stock of all kinds at market rates, on Commission.

Price lists and the best information regarding every description of Stock furnished on application.

Address—FRED. C. MARVAL, Bill, Share, and Stock Broker, 9, Rampart Row, Fort.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).

—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of Rupees Fifty (Rs. 50) per Share is payable on or before the 21st July next, at the Bank of Bombay. Interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid after that date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.

Bombay, 30th June 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST CALL of Rs. 50 per Share, on the second issue of Shares is payable on the 14th day of July 1864, after which date Interest will be charged upon the unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

THE KATTYWAR TRADING COMPANY (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL OF Rs. 2,000 PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rupees 2,000 per Share in the Kattywar Trading Company (limited,) is payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 1st August 1864, after which date Interest will be charged on all overdue Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, and the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 11th July 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are about to wind up their business in Bombay, and Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the Firm, and being money to the Firm, are hereby required to send their claims, and pay the amounts due from them on or before the 15th instant.

FRANGOPULO, AGELASTO & Co.

Bombay, 6th July 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

भमबाई जाईट इाएपक कारपोरेशन (लीमीटेड.)

[illegible] Share Certificates in the Corporation [illegible] applications [illegible] Rampart Row, [illegible] Office [illegible]

By order of the Directors,
B. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

Bombay, 5th July 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that Branches of this Bank have been opened in London under the charge of MR. R. D. PEEBLES and also in Hongkong under the charge of MR. FRANCIS ANDREWS.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

11th July 1864.

NOTIFICATION.—The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at fixed prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Shurunpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

1st. Hawalbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantations, including the two small Nurseries, viz., Kupeena and Lutchmeswar in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah, consists of about 600 acres in full bearing of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rs. 25,000.

2nd. Ayar Toli in Kuttveer, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah. There are on the Estate a slated house; a slated factory; and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

This Estate consists of about 1,300 acres in all, of which about 550 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remains der covered with pine, &c. forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea and 1,800 maunds of seeds.

The two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bhanolie, belonging to the Temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rs. 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3rd. Binsipore in Kumaon, 10 miles from the plains, 12 miles from the Sanatarium of Nynee Tal, and 50 miles from Almorah.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle, and barren rock.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 135 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea, and 250 maunds of seed. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue at an upset price of Rs. 25,000.

4th. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the West of the town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres in cultivation and 240 acres are under cultivation with tea, and [illegible] the property is situate in the Deyrah Dhoon plains.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka factory, pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 16,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea, and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.

R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1618 Aof 1864.

NOTIFICATION.—GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Nynee Tal, the 4th June 1864.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A, dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Dhoon, addressed to him at Saharanpore, up to 4 P.M., of the 1st October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the Tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquiries up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at noon, on the 1st October 1864, will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals, with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By order of the Honble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

NOTICES.

MR. RUSTOMJEE ARDASEER is authorised to sign for me per procuration from this date.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE.

Bombay, 13th June 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—For Sale, by Private Contract, the Masts, Yards, Rigging, and Sails, of the ship *Herefordshire*, also a quantity of miscellaneous small stores. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect these stores on Board, the ship now lying off Mazagon Bunder.

Particulars of sale may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

7, Rampart Row, 20th June 1864.

MOTHERS, NURSES, INVALIDS.—DR. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD for Infants and Invalids, recommended by the Faculty, is a Cooked Farinaceous Food more nourishing and digestible than any other, and can be made ready for use without trouble in two minutes. Prevents acidity and wind.

Agents for India,
Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co.

A TAVERN TO BE SOLD OUT.—THE AMERICAN SEAMEN'S HOME, No. 1, BURROWES' LANE, GIRGAUM ROAD.—The fixtures of this House will be sold together with the License and Out-buildings, Bowling Alleys, and every thing complete.

Horse, Buggy, and Harness, all complete.
[illegible] Piccadilly Letter of Fare.

A large [illegible] Dog [illegible]
3 or 4,000 dozen [illegible] Empty Bottles, more or less. Apply to J. R. LOW, on the premises.

N.B.—Immediate entry can be had.

NOTIFICATION.—No wood cut in Ummunn, Mysore and Coorg, can be allowed to pass into the Madras Territories, without a Pass from the Forest Officer of the District in which it has been cut, or purchased.

Parties conveying timber into the Madras Territories without this Pass, will be liable to have the same confiscated by the Madras Government.

The Pass must state the quantity or number of cardoods allowed to pass, description of timber and destination, and the period for which the Pass is to stand good, and will be in the following form:—

PASSPORT, MYSORE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

In whose favor granted.	Description of Timber.	Quantity.	Where cut.	Permitted to pass to.	Limit of Passport.	Remarks.

By order,
A. C. HAY Secretary.
Mysore Commissioner's Office, Bangalore, 7th June 1864

THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS (LIMITED).

धी गरेट ईस्टरन स्पिनींग एंड वीविंग मीलस
(लीमीटेड.)

धि ग्रेट इस्टर्न इस्पीनींग एंड वीविंग मीलस
(लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Shareholders of the above Company are required to pay a FIFTEENTH CALL of Rs. 150 per share, on or before the 20th July next, at the Commercial Bank of India, to the credit of the Company; and if such Call be not paid on or before the 20th July next, interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be charged on all sums not paid by the aforesaid date, and the shares will become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board of Directors,
BABAJEE CASSINATH, Secretary.

G. E. S. and W. Mill's Office, No. 1 Military Square, Bombay, 25th June 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) will be held at the Office, on MONDAY the 8th day of August 1864, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at a General Meeting of the Company held on the 9th day of July 1864, will be submitted for confirmation:—

1. That the nominal value of the shares in the Company shall henceforth be Rupees 1,000 each, and that for each A and B share in the Capital of the Company six new fully paid up shares of the nominal value of Rupees 1,000 each be issued, and that for each C share [illegible] shares of the nominal value of Rupees 1,000 each not fully paid up be issued [illegible]

II. That Clause 32 of Table B of Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India shall not apply and that in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

No business shall be transacted at any Meeting except the declaration of a dividend unless a quorum of Shareholders is present at the commencement of such business. Twenty shareholders present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers,
Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited.)

Bombay, 11th July 1864.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The good Ship "ADMIRAL," formerly running as a Packet Ship between New York and Havre, 929 Tons American Register, 952 [illegible] Register, 5/6 2.1 in veritas. She is in [illegible] condition, and ready for sea. Apply to Captain SMITH on board, or to LAWRENCE & Co., Agents for Owners.

A. ALLAN, Tailor, begs respectfully to intimate that he has just received per the Overland, and also per the Cape, an assortment of West of England Broad Cloths, a variety of fancy Angolas, and Scotch Tweeds, Blue Pilot Cloths, Black, Blue, and Scarlet Serge.

A variety of Woollen Tweeds from Rs. 25 to 35 per suit, Mineralized Waterproof Coats, Leggings and Black Japanel Silk for Carriage Covers, and superior Black Silk Hats, and Polo Felt Hats, Military Gloves, White, Straw, and Colored Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas and Overland Trunks, &c.

PONDICHERY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS OF SIZES.—TREACHER & Co., (Limited,) are in receipt of a batch of Cigars and Cheroots, sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

BATHS. BATHS, BATHS. Athenian Hips, Sits, Canadian and Foot Baths.
Smaller Sized Oval and Round for Children.
Travelling " with Covers and Straps.
" TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant freshness of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles. Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited),
Bombay—The Fort and Byculla.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS AND CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS.—A large assortment of Albums from Rs. 6 to Rs. 50.

Carte de Visite Portraits of the Royal Family and distinguished personnel all nations; also large Poetry Albums, Scrap Books and Portfolios, Stereoscopic Company's Exhibition Stereoscopic Slides in great variety, and Stereoscopes. Exhibition Photographs (large size.)

A large collection of Views Cartede Visite size (the largest collection in Bombay.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

JEWELLERY.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. have the pleasure to announce, that they have received a selection of valuable and beautiful modern Jewellery by the first London manufacturers, of the newest patterns and superior gold. The articles have been moderately priced with a view to a speedy sale, and consist chiefly of the following:—

BROOCHES.

A CAIRN GURM BROOCH, set in gold leaves with cairn and drop pendant attached, No. 1,087 85
A smaller ditto ditto, No. 1,057 66
A CIRCULAR GOLD BROOCH, raised leaf set with 3 rubies, with oval pendant having ruby centre, No. 1,087. 89
The same set with emeralds 85
A CIRCULAR SHIELD BROOCH, raised marginal design, set with pearls, the centre a large cup set garnet surmounted by a star set pearl, having circular gold chain pendant with pearl centre, No. 1,126. 130
A SCROLL PATTERN, richly enchased Brooch and pendant set with garnets having ear-drops in case to match, No. 1,059. 110
A TRUE LOVER'S KNOT, in enchased gold of richest pattern with pendant locket ornamented with blue enamel, No. 1,025. 65
The same with large garnet locket, No. 1,805 69
A CIRCULAR SHIELD BROOCH, enchased with chain double pendant attached, cup set aqua marina centre to Brooch and pendants, No. 189 85
A BROOCH KNOTTED BRAID PATTERN with raised dome centre set with emerald dead gold and raised bright design having pendants attached, No. 1,035 64
A CIRCULAR BROOCH with cross band beautifully enchased and pendant, both set with aqua marina and cut garnets 54
A ditto, ditto, flat surface with raised and chased wreath and emerald centre flower with similar pendant attached by chain, No. 1,050 75
SWIVEL BROOCHES for double portrait or portrait and hair, leaf and flower raised oval frame. Rs. 40 and 45
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ON SALE at the Godowns of Messrs. GREY & Co., fresh supplies of Morice Cox & Co's PALE ALE, in 4 dozens Casks, at Rs. 4 per dozen.

Bombay, 4th July 1864.

ON SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Rock and Moselle, Sparkling Saxonier.
Sherries, superior Pale Dry, exellent Golden.
Clarets, Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns, Pistols, and Revolvers, Monte Christo Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Cartridge Cases &c.

PAGLIANO & Co.

10, Hummum Street.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—Pale

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—A GODOWN in Forbes Street, holding about 600 Packages. Apply to A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment. Corrected to the 30th June 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

20 RUPEES REWARD.—Lost or Stolen a Boat from the stern of the Barque Favra, on Friday night or Saturday morning. Whoever has found the same and brings it or give notice to J. S. TEASDEL, Master of the above named Ship, will receive the above Reward.
J. S. TEASDEL, Master.
Bombay, 12th July 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have received the following Wines and Brandies on consignment, all of which are now superior in quality:—
SHAMPAGNE, sparkling.
HOCK, do.
MOSELLE, do.
SHERRY, Amontillado.
PORT, in Quarts and Pints.
CLARET, in do. do.
BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co.
Do. Martell's.
Do. Hennessy's.
Bombay, 12th July 1864. STRANACK & Co.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the above Company, No. 24, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July, at 4 o'clock P. M., to elect Directors to appoint Auditors, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.
Shareholders are particularly requested to attend.
W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.
12th July 1864.

VIEGAS AND D'SOUZA'S PRESS, No. 16, CAVEL OR AGIARY LANE.—Newspapers, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Price Currents, Job and Book Printing of every description, Typographic and Lithographic Printing, Ornamental Printing, Printing in Colour and Gold, Wedding, Visiting and Invitation Cards, &c. &c., will be executed with great care; also Book-binding Department is attached to the Press.
Specimens of various kinds of Printing can be seen at the Office.

NOTICE.—An Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Central Bank of Western India will be held at the Banking Office, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:—
1st. To receive the Annual Report and Balance Sheet, 31st December 1863, with the Directors' and Auditors' Report thereon.
2nd. To elect two Directors in the room of OUSSEEJEE NUSSERWANJEE CAMAJEE, and VERJEEVONDAS MADOWDASS, Esqrs., who retire by rotation, and are eligible for re-election.
3rd. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
4th. To consider the remuneration of the Directors.
5th. To authorize the Directors to incorporate the Bank under the Legislative Council's Act. XIX. of 1857.
By order of the Directors,
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RS. 1,20,00,000.
Board of Directors.
RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Esq.—CHAIRMAN.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq. | SAMUEL L. ACLAND, Esq.
A. F. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Esq. | COWASJEE JEHANGEER, Esq.
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq. | E. D. SASSOON, Esq.

THE Association advances money on the Deposit of Title Deeds of approved freehold or leasehold property in India, with or without regular mortgage.
Negociates Loans on Mortgage for long or short periods.
Makes advances on Stocks, Shares, and other approved Securities.
Effects the purchase and sale of Shares, Stocks, &c.
Receives money on deposit for brief or extended periods, on terms to be agreed upon.
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,
PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.
"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Ashley Cooper.*
"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*
Sold in ½, ¼ and pint bottles.
Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—
THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.
WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.
It is not affected by Climate.
No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.
Sold in ½, ¼, and ¼ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF [illegible] INGDINE.
For the prevention of Fever, [illegible] effects of MALARIA.
[illegible] Surgeon in the Crimea, only took a small quantity, passed entirely unaffected through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery, that ravaged the ranks around them.
Sold in ½ and ¼ pint bottles.
AGENTS:
Bombay ..... { TREACHER & Co. ROGERS & Co.
Poonah ..... { ROGERS & Co. TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee ..... BUDGETT and HUGHES.
Kotree ..... BUDGETT and HUGHES.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.
NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "BEHAR."

Official Royal Army List for June	Rs.	1 4
Fine Arts Review for June		4 8
London Society, Vol. 5—Jan. to June		7 4
Cornhill Magazine, Vol. 9—ditto		5 12
Family Friend, Vol. ditto		2 12
Cover for London Society and Cornhill—Rs. 1½ each		1 0
Dickens's Our Mutual Friend. Advance subscription for 12 Nos.		10 8
Lever's Luttrell of Arran ... Ditto ditto		10 8
Trollope's Can he forgive her ? ... Ditto ditto		10 8
London Society ... ...Ditto ditto		11 8
Cornhill Magazine ... ...Ditto ditto		11 4
Minster's Gentleman's Gazette of Fashion for June		1 8
Life's Byeways		1 0
Rambles in search of Flowerless Plants		5 12
Draper on Intellectual Development in Europe, 2 vols		15 12
Longfellow's Poems		3 8
Mouhot's Travels in Indo-China, Cambodia, &c 2 vols.		24 8
The Female Detective		1 0
Garrod's Materia Medica		8 0
The Clevelands		3 8
Six Sisters of the Valley		3 12
The Dolomite Mountains		15 12
Above Rubies		2 12
I've been thinking		1 0
How could he help it ?		1 8
Sermons during Lent		5 12
The Trial. 2 vols.		9 0
Thoughts of Home		3 8
Reid's The Maroon		1 8
Border and Bastille		4 8
Johnson's Poems		1 4
Shakespeare's Poems		1 4
The Carpenter's Handbook		1 8
Essays on Social Subjects		5 12
Browning's Dramatis Personæ		6 8
Maury's Physical Geography of the Sea		3 8
God's Word		2 12
A Strange Story		2 12
Noble Dames		2 12
Russell on the Tartan Question		2 0
Hughes's Principles of Photography		6 12
Chambers's Exemplary Biography		1 8
Hunter's Examination Questions on Part I. Colenso's Algebra		3 0
——Text-book of English Grammar		3 0
——Paraphrasing and Analysis of Sentences ...		1 0
——Exercises to English Parsing		0 6
Colenso's Algebra, Part I, and Key		6 12
Clarke's English Dictionary		2 12
Beautiful Thoughts from Latin Authors		1 8
Mrs. Candie's Curtain Lectures		0 12
The Royal Bambeehan Book of Fate		3 12
Chaffer's Treasury of Songs, complete in 1 vol ...		3 0
[illegible] Exposition of the Proverbs		3 12
The Gladiators. By Melville		3 12
Child's Guide to Knowledge		2 4
Annie Rees, the orphan of Waterloo		2 0
Every Man's Own Lawyer		5 0
St. Leonard's Hardyback Property Law		2 12

24 Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer will be closed on SUNDAY, the 24th July, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.
Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's Steamer *Ripon*, will be closed on THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 14th idem.
An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

CALENDAR—JULY, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, Tuesday 19th ..... 11h. 27m. A. M.
Last Quarter, Tuesday, 26th ..... 1h. 37m. A. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even	Evening Gun fires.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wed.	13	Jupiter rises at 1-56	5 31	6 29	5 0	5 34	8
Thur.	14	Jupiter sets at 1-12	5 32	6 32	5 3	5 37	8
Fri.	15	St. Swithin.	5 32	6 30	7 11	7 47	8
Sa.	16	Saturn rises at 11.11.	5 33	6 29	8 20	8 49	8
Sun.	17	8th Sunday after Trinity.	5 33	6 29	9 17	9 43	8
Mon.	18	Saturn sets at 11.2.	5 33	6 29	10	8 10	31
Tues.	19	Daybreak at 4.12.	5 34	6 28	10	56	11 21

11th July 1864, Thermometer 80m. 78a.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, FROM THE 4TH JULY TO THE 10TH JULY 1864.

Date.	Standard Barometer corrected.	Thermometer in the Air.	Wet Bulb Thermometer.	Electrometer (Volta No. 1.) Maximum.	Rain in Inches.
	10 A.M.	4 P.M.	6 P.M.	1 P.M.	
July 4	29.732	29.650	81.2	88.6	78.0	81.2	None.	None.
" 5	29.750	29.656	81.5	89.3	78.5	80.5	"	0.01
" 6	29.675	29.585	82.2	87.2	77.3	80.5	"	0.01
" 7	29.672	29.612	81.8	89.8	77.5	81.0	"	None.
" 8	29.647	29.573	81.8	86.8	78.2	80.1	"	0.21
" 9		29.563	78.6	79.2	77.0	78.0	"	3.14
" 10			Sunday.					1.13

July 4.—Densely clouded; with nimbi moving E.
" 5.—Densely clouded; with cirri and nimbi; slight rain at 4h. 48m. A. M.
" 6.—Nearly overcast with nimbi and cirri, slight rain between 9 and 10 P. M.
" 7.—Do. do. ; drops of rain in the afternoon.
" 8.—Overcast; light rain now and then.
" 9.—Densely overcast; heavy rain.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	July 3	BURRAMEE	July 2
AGRA	June 28	LAHORE	July
ALLAHABAD	July 5	LUCKNOW	June 18
AUSTRALIA	May 15	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	June 26	MADRAS	July 6
BANGALORE	July 5	MALTA	June 23
CALCUTTA	July 5	MEERUT	July 5
CAPE	April 30	OUDH	July 6
CEYLON	July 1	PUNJAUB	July 11
COCHIN	June 18	PENANG	June 29
DELHI	July 5	RANGOON	May 10
FRANCE	June 19	SUEZ	June 27
HONGKONG	June 15	SINGAPORE	June 26

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1864.

We can well imagine the flutter in the Secretariat [illegible] which His Excellency the Governor has caused to be circulated [illegible] ment by the Proprietors of the Bombay Job are to be returned; and we hail in this step in the right direction what we hope is the dawn of a more creditable state of things in the ruling of this Presidency in the name of the English Government. A corner of the curtain which appears to have been kept jealously closed between the head of the Government and those under him has been accidentally raised, and Sir Bartle Frere has been treated to a glimpse of what all the rest of the world has seen for some time past. He has seen, and probably has been somewhat startled to see, every avenue of approach to him, every means by which he could arrive at a fair judgment as to what was going on around him with reference to the throwing away of the public property, or rather the appropriation of the public property, judiciously stopped by the allotment of an interest in the spoil. He has seen not only the Heads of Departments who gave him the advice to alienate the public lands for a mere song eagerly grabbing at the shares so freely flung to them by the fortunate Promoters, but the younger servants of the Government, all in fact with whom the head disposer of good things could possibly be expected to come in contact, propitiated with shares, and having their future good offices bespoke for future jobs. We ask in serious earnestness should this be permitted? Is such a course not calculated to exercise a baneful, a corrupting influence on our present and on our future rulers?

Our warning voice was raised in vain while the community were waiting open-mouthed for the riches which the Government had handed over to Mr. Scott and his friends to distribute as he and they pleased. Now perhaps we may have more chance of a hearing.

It may be urged that Government servants have a perfect right to seek for good investments for their savings. Good investments for their savings! Heaven save the mark! Let Sir Bartle Frere enquire whose names appear in greatest number as applicants for shares in every scheme brought out; and, strangely enough, if investment is sought for, whose names are read on the face of the allotment [illegible] which are put in the hands of the brokers for disposal, after the papers come out. If after making this investigation his experience agrees with ours, he will come to the conclusion that some pretty strict order is necessary. We [illegible] the mire of gambling speculation with those whom Hon'ble Members of Council described in no very complimentary terms when they were discussing the Time Bargains Bill last year. They may not directly make use of their official station to obtain shares, but there is no doubt that they do get large allotments, and why? Not because independently of their official position they are desirable to have as shareholders, but because it is thought well to gratify a man in power who some day may be able to reciprocate the favour. But what security have the public, if such means of propitiating those in power are so glaringly encouraged by the Heads of Departments, that uprightness guides all their steps; what guarantee is there that even-handed impartiality is meted out to all? We do not say that so far as things have gone the Government has compromised itself, and we should not have thought these remarks necessary if, by giving the very widest latitude to the idea of applying for shares as an investment, we could have reconciled the recent doings of high Government officials patent as they are to the whole share market, with such an object; but we find it impossible to do this, and we feel it to be our duty as the guardians of the interests of the public to put the Government on its guard against this ensnaring and deteriorating influence which has crept into high places.

Should the Time Bargains Bill come up for discussion this season in the Legislative Council His Excellency Sir William Mansfield will have a pretty weapon in his hand with which to test the sincerity of Hon'ble members in their virtuous indignation against time-bargainers, if he refers to the speculative tendencies of some of the keenest supporters of the Bill among the servants of the Government, or to the little doings in the cotton market in April last of one of its most strenuous advocates among the outsiders.

There were, as our readers are aware, peculiar reasons why high officials should not have been personally interested in the success of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, which has been openly stigmatized as one of the most disgraceful jobs ever perpetrated by a corrupt or imbecile Government, and which no independent writer has ever yet attempted to defend. It is some satisfaction, however, to know that speculative servants of Government to whom shares have been allotted are not now likely to make the fortune [illegible] shares are steadily declining in value, in spite of the desperate efforts made to keep up the price by means of the publication of queer paragraphs, like this which appeared in yesterday's *Times of India*:—

"We hear the present depression in the Back Bay Reclamation Company's shares has been caused by a gentleman going among the native brokers, saying their purchase at the late sale had been illegal, and that he could get them all the premiums back which they paid.

"We know, however, there is special provision made in the Articles of Association, that the promoters shall be authorised at any time to sell 400 shares for the benefit of the Company."

The depression has been mainly caused, we imagine, by the general dread of the outbreak of war in Europe which has put a stop to the operations of speculators in all kinds of shares. Irrespectively of this cause, however, it is true that there is a special reason for the weakness of Back Bay Shares; inasmuch as, in the opinion (as is alleged) of the most competent lawyers in the place, the sale of 400 shares by auction last Wednesday cannot be recognized as an act of the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited), and whoever bought any of those shares at a premium might get his money back if he were to bring an action against the Promoters in the High Court. With characteristic simplicity the *Times of India* rests the defence of the Promoters' conduct on a clause in the Articles of Association, which Articles it is amusing to note that our contemporary assumes are quite unknown to the Company's shareholders—with perfect justice, in all probability, since not one speculator in a thousand in Bombay ever cares to read what he signs. But the point is that the Articles of Association were merely waste paper at the time of the public sale; for all the Company's shares had not been taken up, and, until this was done, the Articles had no validity. The Promoters cannot claim the *ex post facto* consent of the buyers of the 400 shares to justify them in acting in the name of the Company before the Company existed: and we hold that the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies will be sanctioning a very dangerous precedent, of which unlimited advantage may be taken by unprincipled men, if he consent to register the Company on its present footing. The friends of the Jobbers express a hope that no one will be found to contest the point we have brought forward in a Court of Justice. We should naturally have looked to that "public-spirited" man, Mr. Premchund Roychund, to do so, as he bought a large proportion of the shares last Wednesday, and helped to raise the market value to Rs. 35,000 prem. (from which it has since fallen to Rs. 17,000 with some chance of going to par); but his intimate connexion with the Promoters deprives us of his valuable aid. There remain, however, a large number of shareholders to whom original allottees have transferred their rights; and as the only pretence of legal authority Mr. Michael Scott and his colleagues can put forth for the sale of the 400 shares is that they acted as the representatives of an unlimited liability company holding the 1,600 shares, such shareholders, it seems to us, are entitled to divide amongst them the £1,000,000 sterling paid by the buyers of the "general public" shares. We shall see if there are all willing to surrender their just claims to the newly formed limited Company. It would appear ungenerous to press the Promoters of any ordinary Company in this way; but there are no terms to be kept with men who have deliberately misused the influence of a high position to accomplish a shameless job, and who finally in the case of the "general public" lot of shares, have done that for which we believe the promoters of a great Joint Stock Company would be hooted and pelted off any Stock Exchange in Europe, [illegible] would fain have [illegible] public men in Bombay —"honourable" and "public-spirited" public [illegible] to soil their fingers with.

THE Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has issued an order that all Magistrates are, for the future, to record evidence in their own hand-writing, in their own vernacular.

The Englishman:—"Some of our contemporaries talk a good deal of Mr. Eden's sayings and doings during his mission at the, so-called, Court of Bhootan. We may remark that it would be as well if all who write on the subject were more cautious regarding the statements they themselves put forth. We have it stated that Mr. Eden had signed a treaty, giving away the whole of Assam, whereas Assam was never once alluded to by either party. We have the best information, and we know that the only matter alluded to in the conference on the treaty was the Assam *doors*, which, it may be recollected, the translation of our secret correspondence and our not understanding the Bhootan language led us into the ludicrous error of rendering the *gates* of Tezpoor. We are glad that we were in nothing to blame with Mr Eden; we have already expressed our opinion that the course he adopted was a politic one; but be that as it may, the broad fact remains, that a British Envoy has been grossly insulted, and that fact has been published and commented on from Peshawar to Cape Comorin. Under the circumstances, to use the words of Lord Ellenborough, whatever difficulties the Government of India may experience in obtaining satisfaction for its injured honour, it has no choice but to pursue a real English policy, and to inflict such chastisement on these people as their conduct deserves. Independent of this view, moreover, the commercial interests of the country demands that our Assam frontier relations should be more clearly defined, and the opportunity cannot be lost. Our tea plantations are now creeping very close under the Bhootan Hills, and either our neighbours must behave themselves, or we must have recourse to stronger measures than 'moral influence' to make them do so. It has already, we believe, been decided that the *duars* are to be annexed, as indeed they virtually have been for the last three years, by the stoppage of the Rs. 10,000 annual rent, and for the rest we have the guarantee that Sir John Lawrence is Viceroy, and that what is required will be done. Nor [illegible] we receive that that amounts to 'nothing,' we are quite satisfied that 'every thing is in training, the country is being reconnoitered, the routes examined, maps called for, reports sent in, and we believe a commander of the expedition appointed. It has struck us as odd that Brigadier Dunsford, after [illegible] service, should have been passed over when an opportunity offered of serving him. We can only assume that he has been reserved for special duties, and if so, we congratulate His Excellency Sir H. Rose on the excellent selection he has made. Brigadier Dunsford has gained great experience of this kind of campaigning, he knows its requirements, and will certainly be the right man in the right place."

HOME LETTER

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 17TH JUNE.

Among the numerous exhibitions that jostle each other in Bond Street and Pall Mall at this season, and whose very catalogues as they lie before me form a pile of startling dimensions, there is one which though not pretending to any single room in the former locality is more interesting than many of more imposing and more wearisome bulk. A great book, said the wise Greek, is a great evil, and he who has wearied eye and mind in Trafalgar Square, or, far worse, in the Paris Exposition, "a mighty maze and quite without a plan" comprehensible by gross insular intellect, may bless the fate which has allotted him the task of commenting on Simpson's water-colour sketches of India. Those to whom the scenes here depicted are familiar flock to revive their recollections of the past, while the visitor who knows not India when he enters the room will, if he really study the pleasant picture histories here offered to his gaze, leave it haply a sadder, certainly a wiser man. The tangled network of rigging rising above the steaming flats of Bengal, the really poetical sunset on the river where the horrors of alligators, adjutants, and their ghastly repasts are shown, yet not so as to disgust too much, the magic-looking halls of the Jain temples, the processions, durbars, snowy mountains, in short all which if I strove to enumerate would make my sentences like Kant's measurable by the foot-rule—fancy Kant estimated *superficially*—all these lie obvious to the eye, and in good order too, which greatly facilitates the understanding them. One conviction which is at once brought home to the mind is, that the tenant formerly levelled against our countrymen that if removed from India they would leave no other monument of their occupation than countless soda-water bottles, if ever true, is certainly so no longer. The grand sweep of rail which in several drawings is to be seen piercing the distant hills is the true path of civilization, the indelible mark of that best sovereignty, the power to do good, which England has once and for ever impressed [illegible] if the architecture of India, of which many almost fairy-like specimens are here delineated, should be allowed to perish; yet without considerable care on the part of the authorities such will in many instances be its fate. Unlike the monuments of "hushed old Egypt and its sands" which favoured by the absence of all vegetation seem destined to remain for many an age, the wondrous palaces and shrines of India are doomed to a continuous and hopeless struggle with the indomitable force of vegetation; and the trees which add so greatly to the picturesqueness of Mr. Simpson's drawings are swiftly and surely disintegrating the buildings they now adorn. The least satisfactory drawings are those which partake exclusively of a landscape character. The artist appears more at home in object-painting than in atmospheric effects, and the snowy ranges of Jumnootree or the falls of Gairsoppa are scarcely so complete in their grandeur as the state processions, the temple interiors, and the highly interesting groups of various tribes which make this exhibition deserve the character given by Spencer of "infinite riches in a little room." The New Society of Painters in Water Colours, which now rejoices in the title of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours,—good phrases are and ever were commendable, quoth Shallow,—shows a small and choice collection of works most of which are decorated with the welcome green ticket marked "sold," which it may be remembered Miss Ethel Newcome proposed to pin in front of her frock to save trouble. Mr. Vacher has been in Egypt and has brought back reminiscence of Karnak, Philo, and above all of Shamy and Damy, the Colossi of Thebes, in so many points of view and such different effects of light that the drawings if hung side by side might serve to warn the discontented artist who must be continually migrating in search of new ideas. Linnæus is said to have declared that he held in his hand a few mosses which might suffice for a life's contemplation, and Constable, to go no farther, has shown how much variety may be obtained in a [illegible] circle. Of course, as Sir Roger remarks, a good deal may be said on both sides. Wouverman's white horse is too invariably in the centre of his landscapes; Frank Stone compelled the public to witness the love making of a young pair till we heartily wished they would either marry or quarrel—or both; and in this very exhibition a promising young artist named Charles Cattermole already shows perilous symptoms of losing himself among the labyrinth of buff coats, petronels, and steel pot-helmets in which his uncle has so long and unwisely wandered.

The last pages of Denis Duval have been published in the *Cornhill* for June, and a few of the minor mysteries of book-making have been unveiled to the eager gaze of the uninitiated by publishing some of his rough sketches of the plot and minute details of local interest to be introduced in the work. These are of course interesting, but when the editor tells us that his object in giving them publicity was to vindicate Thackeray from the charge of being a careless writer, the human mind, as Carlyle might say, refuses to receive the idea. Thackeray careless! Why every work he has written bears testimony to the minute accuracy of his accessories. A forty Macaulay-power of memory could not have given the minutiæ of domestic life in Esmond, the apparently casual allusions in Barry Lyndon, the delicately hinted tenderness of youthful love shown in Colonel Newcome's predilection for the French language—the reason, be it observed, never once alluded to—without great and constant care on the author's part. It is true, I believe, that he has been guilty of making Major Pendennis lodge in Bury Street and also in Jermyn Street; and that a club in one of his novels goes by the inconsistent titles of the Megatherium and the Polyanthus. If this be carelessness, make the most of it.

18TH JUNE.

The second day of the Prince's visit to Cambridge rose gloomily, and no small apprehensions were felt by all lest the fete were destined to come to a lame and impotent conclusion. Chief among the fearful were the men of Trinity College whose grand ball was to be given under canvas, which the experience of the [illegible] [illegible] Many anxious eyes [illegible] men who were actively pushing forward preparations for which second far in arrear, with serious doubts whether their labours might not after all be utterly wasted. London, so the telegraph reported, was being drenched with rain, and our hopes were down at Zero. Fortune was merciful for once, and by the time the Senate House doors were opened a fair chance of a fine afternoon was probable. The business of degree-giving had to be gone on with again this day, but with somewhat more of actual interest arising from the fact that instead of the recipients being men whose rank and station precluded opposition, there were some—one at least—who was known to meet with small favour from a large portion of the congregation. The aged yet active Premier was loudly cheered as he assumed the Doctorial scarlet, Sir E. B. Lytton was sure of applause, and various men of eminence followed with more or less recognition from the assemblage. But the name of the Dean of Westminster excited vehement outcries from young men, who in all probability had never read two lines of his works, and were totally unable to state the points in dispute between him and Canon Wordsworth. The value of their judgment was clearly enough shown by their obvious ignorance of the name of Page Wood which passed in utter silence. I thought of Thackeray's letter to Dickens begging his aid at Oxford, on the ground that only one or two men had ever heard Thackeray's name and possibly seven or even eight might know of his fame. I remembered a youthful comet who believed the Pickwick Papers to have been written by Boswell—Johnson's Bozzy—and wished that the youths in the gallery would confine themselves to hooting Prussia and cheering the royal baby. Meanwhile Cambridge may as usual bear the palm of generosity from Oxford, having welcomed the pupil of Arnold among her ranks by a large majority, while the sister university refused a similar honour to Professor Kingsley. Though, as Johnson said of green fields, one ball is very like another ball, yet there is some novelty in taking part in the reverend precincts of a college, and occupying them with caps and gowns of more attractive form than ordinary academicals. The worthy seniors of Trinity had gazed for several days in wonder on the rapid changes wrought by the workmen of Edgington, Ganter, and others. The whole magnificent cloisters of Inigo and Wren had been matted, curtained, lit with gas, furnished with mirrors and sofas literally in profusion, and assumed with magic rapidity the appearance of long and gorgeous galleries; the hall [illegible] at which 400 students dine daily made a noble supper room, and the last workman left the tent but a few minutes before the Princess, having doffed her mourning and clad all in white and diamonds, began as thorough and genuine an evening of dances as ever a young lady enjoyed. [illegible] in all respects of complete success. Before quitting University matters I must needs regret that Oxford should, by means of an "active Whig" among the provinces, have got together a sufficient body of voters to give one more triumph to bigotry and to record in the oft-discussed question of the endowment of the Greek chair that the labourer is not worthy of his hire. Not daring to bring the question of Professor Jowett's orthodoxy to a vote in which even Oxford would scarce succeed, they have contented themselves with the mild tyranny of refusing to increase his endowment, and think it no dishonour to the richest of our Universities that a hard-working Professor of Greek should receive but £300 a year. Most unwisely did their fiery Chancellor, Lord Derby, venture on a passage of arms with a stronger and far calmer Chancellor than he. Taking exception to a word used by Lord Westbury he succeeded in extracting from that transient Chancellor hard phrases an apology about as satisfactory as that of the midshipman in one of Marryat's novels on the question of his officer's fitness to carry offal to a bear. Most readers will have noticed the fact that authors frequently possess a kind friend whose letters or remarks they quote for the edification of their readers, Carlyle has his Teufelsdrockh, Scott's correspondents were numerous, but one face is patent to all observers, namely that Teufelsdrockh writes wonderfully like Carlyle, while the opinions of Dryasdust, Clatterbuck & Co. are modelled on those of Sir Walter. Similarly the friend quoted by Lord Westbury as considering the sense of justice in Oxford as "good enough for an Attorney's office or a Government department," but not worthy of a high seat of learning and morality, must have sat at the feet of the same Gamaliel as did the Chancellor. The notions of justice which the speaker stigmatized as unworthy of a high seat of learning and morality "though they might do well enough for an attorney's office or a Government department" had a singularly familiar ring in our ears; we think we know the fine Roman hand.

Before bidding adieu to the Cambridge festivities I should be glad to mention one small matter which from its very simplicity is interesting. Straws shows the course of the wind, and a light action may indicate good taste and feeling more reliably than a serious and previously determined speech or act. On entering the ball room at Trinity College the Prince was conducted to a throne which it was thought would protect the royal party against undue pressure. His Royal Highness immediately requested that it might be removed, preferring, and as was soon not unreasonably, to trust the good sense and breeding of his hosts and their guests. Indeed good taste was throughout [illegible] pressing influence. I cannot agree with a contemporary who saw it in the conduct of the undergraduates who restrained from hooting Prussia. The Public Orator whose dignified manner and mellifluous language equalled those of his predecessor (to whom the phrase "butter and honey in a lordly dish" was applied) bore witness to the groans for greedy Prussia which drowned his voice for a time. One only point of dispute there had been. The Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity, being possibly like his brother disposed to disagree with any one (see Sydney Smith's benediction), differed from the Vice-Chancellor as to the propriety of using the Fitzwilliam Museum as a ball room. The matter, shrouded in all the dignity of Latin, was put to the vote, and, the Professor being defeated, the hall was for one evening devoted to the purposes of an *hospitium saltatorium*. Like a sensible man Professor Selwyn commemorated his own defeat by a clever copy of hexameter and pentameter verses, an English version of which having fallen into my hands I subjoin it for the delectation of your readers, should you judge meet.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN A VICE-CHANCELLOR AND A MASTER OF ARTS.
"Membra aliena."

"I am but a gatherer and disposer of other men's goods."

V.C. Doctors and Masters! favourably hear
What hath already pleased the Council's ear,
Grant one Ausonia to the worthy sire
Of certain persons—never mind their name.—
Who want a ball-room to receive the throng
That in the Prince's train will bound along.

M.A. Savest thou, Vice-Chancellor? this likes not me:
Is then our Prince to *jump* to his degree?

V.C. No, not at all; but youth may well desire
With skilful step to lead the festive choir;
No fairer Grace our sunte e'er hath known
Than young Terpsichore: her influence own.

M.A. But who will dance?

V.C. Ask'est thou? by my life!
Why, all the world and eke the world his wife.
The Proctors, their wives, all happy they
Who may join hand with their incircling stay!
Doctors, Professors, Conscript Fathers, all
Will at their Prince's bidding join the ball.

M.A. What then the figures? Minuet perchance
Will be considered an appropriate dance,
Her Spanish gravity befits—

V.C. Why, no:
I fear, fast men would vote such dances slow:
The Lancers, Waltz, the Polka; latest born,
The bold Sir Roger will salute the morn.

M.A. But how about the pictures? statues too,
When dust is shaken from the frequent shoe?
Fierce heat may crack the panels, gas and smoke
Envrap the canvas in a sooty cloak;
Forewarn the chairman that, if damage come, he
By Mummian law must reproduce a mummy.

V.C. All is prepared; the hosts and all its goods
Safe in the charge of black and scarlet hoods:
Curtain your pictures, box the statues high,
And spread rich carpets o'er *campagni*.

M.A. Old Egypt's relics!

V.C. Scats of every grade,
"For talking age or whisp'ring lovers made."
The certain persons who this matter guide
Shall at their proper care and cost provide.

M.A. Ah! yet I fear lest Fate in common fall
Involve at once the pictures and the wall:
Though once the room from trampling feet revived,
Marbles and paintings had not then arrived.

V.C. The Grace is passed: too late would you protest.

M.A. "Ad bonos mores sera nunquam est."
(See Ross Grammar). Stay, Vice Chancellor, stay,
But, if resolved to tread this dangerous way,
Nor prayers can move thee from thy fixed desire
Dread thou the mighty Founder's solemn ire.
Think! should his ghost, like Cicero of yore
Point to the roofless hall, the broken floor,
Or at the best, with steraly silent brow
Rebuke our injured faith, our broken vow,
Or borrowed aid from Mr. Rouse, or Hume,
Rap out a loud Non Placet in each room!

Smith O'Brian is just dead. The Protestant hero of Romanism, the half Saxon leader of Celts (or Feneans, which is it?) is no more. An honest man he was: "so may he rest, his faults lie lightly on him, yet thus far only give me leave to speak him, and yet with charity" that whoever wants a hearty and not ill natured laugh should read Thackeray's ballad of the Peacoman's Dream, wherein the hero of the caliginous garden plays an important part. Widely than the three Christians Watts it would [illegible] Ecclesiastical Tercentenarianism has made good its position among those to whom good phrases are and ever were commendable, and the International Dog Show has now become a permanently recurring phenomenon. The Agricultural Hall at Islington was filled with a really magnificent assemblage of dogs, gigantic mastiffs whose huge heads and limbs made one wonder at the hazard run by some strangers in patting and handling them. Indeed nothing was more noticeable than the good temper of most of the large dogs, always however excepting the Newfoundlands. This race, among whom the Prince of Wales's dog was pre-eminent for size and beauty, are, it would seem, never quite trustworthy. Bull dogs there were in all their pureblooded dignity of under hung jaw and irregular teeth which renders them surely the most brutal of the canine race; Chinese and Japanese dogs looking quaint and odd as befitted their outlandish origin; in short the whole floor of the hall was filled with noble specimens of puppyism and mature doghood. On ascending to the galleries however a different scene was visible. Here were to be found the products of high breeding, results of skilful breeding and unwholesome food, of that art which having expanded the heartsease into a blotched aldermanic portent and mildewed the leaves of the daisy now seeks to produce spaniels and terriers as nearly as possible answering the requirements of the fairy tale, that of passing through a thumb ring. It is really melancholy to see with what success man has deformed the works of God, dawarfing the faithful affectionate spaniel, the intelligent terrier, into miserable abortions, whose wild eyes and restless movements proclaim the unhealthy irritability of their nervous system, while their very voice is changed into a scream scarcely if at all distinguishable from that of a parrot. So little pleasure was derivable from this sight that we soon reverted to the contemplation of the canine parliament in the body of the house. Those who remember the first act of Hogarth's pictorial traged

sioner of the Nerbudda Division. His successor has not yet been named. Mr. Sterndale, Deputy Collector at Seonee and brother-in-law of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, is pointed at as the Currency Commissioner for these Provinces; but I very much doubt the feasibility of the appointment. A Secretary to a Commercial Bank would be about the best man for the post. Lieutenant Forsyth, Assistant Commissioner at Seonee, and author of a work on the rifle, will act for Captain Pearson as Conservator of Forests during that officer's absence on sick certificate. Captain Pearson, one of the hardiest and bravest soldiers in India, has succumbed to a sunstroke. A better successor than Lieutenant Forsyth could not have been found, in fact few officials have the inclination to roam over the malarious forests of the Central Provinces. Mr. Musters, Deputy Commissioner of Bhundara, has proceeded on leave, and rumour sayeth that he will never return to these Provinces. Major Dennys, Deputy Commissioner of Nagpore, also proceeds on leave to England. Colonel Balmain, Commissioner of Raepore, has been going for the last two years, according to newspaper correspondents, but is not gone yet. Last and greatest, Mr. Temple, Officiating Chief Commissioner, proceeds on three months' privilege leave to England, to bring out a cageful of English-made clerks "to fill the more important subordinate ministerial appointments" in the offices of the Central Provinces. He'll have to feed them on "dall and chuppatties" for a year to qualify them, in the first place, as linguists; and when he has attained that object, they'll require to return to England for another year to renovate their constitutions and when they rejoin their appointments they will have forgotten the little they had learned of the Vernacular, and be sick enough of life in India to bless Mr. Temple for inveigling them away from the delights of London society. If such a project did ever receive countenance from Mr. Temple, then I must confess that I have greatly out in gauging his [illegible].

The Moharrum has passed off as quietly as I had expected. The natives of these Provinces are sadly deficient in unity and pluck to originate anything like a political [illegible].

MARBLE ROCKS.

BOMBAY.

Mr. Russell, the Educational Inspector, who was engaged at Poona with the acting Director of Public Instruction, has left that place for his inspectorial tour.

Mr. Richardson and his Sheristedar.—Mr. Richardson it appears has a great aversion and hatred for his Sheristedar. It is reported that he has submitted a lengthy report of the Sheristedar's conduct to His Excellency the Governor.

Byculla Mechanics' Institution.—The adjourned General Meeting of the Members for registering the Institution under Act 21 of 1860, will be held tomorrow, Thursday, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M., in the Institution premises over the Dockyard. The attendance of Members is requested.

Programme of music to be played by the Band of the 8th Regiment at Colaba this evening (weather permitting.)

March.—"....."	Schmuck.
Waltz.—"La Bella Rosse."	Roberts.
Duetto (Op).—"L'Esier D'Amore."	Donizetti.
Quadrille.—"Songs of olden times."	Coote.
Scena, &c. Cavatina (Op).—"Macbeth."	Verdi.
Galop.—"Sensation."	Hird.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that some time ago the Bombay Government ordered an enquiry to be made regarding the conduct of some of the G. I. P. Railway Engineers towards the people of the Nizam's dominions. We learn that the enquiry lasted for some days, when the depositions of several persons were taken. A final report of the enquiry will be submitted to Government by Messrs. Hunter and Roberts, who were deputed for the business. It is generally believed that the conduct of the G. I. P. Railway Engineers towards the Nizam's people was reprehensible.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

(For the fortnight ending 30th June.)

Sugar Cultivators.—The fall of rain during the period now reported on had been moderate throughout the Collectorate. The cultivators were engaged in sowing operations and the transplantation of rice. All the districts were reported to be healthy and free from any disease.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

(Before N. W. Oliver, Esq.—*12th July.*)

Breaking Cargo.—The case of the six articled seamen of the ship *City of Edinburgh*, who were yesterday charged by Captain Soder with embezzling a portion of the cargo of that vessel, were again brought up for examination yesterday and some additional evidence was taken but was of no overall importance. Captain's statement to the effect that [illegible] case was adjourned for further evidence until Thursday (yesterday) the 12th instant.

Criminal Breach of Trust.—Mr. Lynch, of the firm of Dallas and Lynch, Solicitor, applied yesterday to his Worship for summonses against two Banians named Purshotumdass Harkissondass and Joykissondass Harkissondass, brothers, the first on a charge of criminal breach of trust, and the second with abetment of the offence. Purshotumdass was in the employ of Mr. Cowasjee Jehangier Jessawalla, and was sent by his master to the town of Khangaum, in Khandeish for the purpose of purchasing bills of exchange and remitting them to that gentleman in Bombay. On making up the accounts Purshotumdass appeared to be deficiency of amounts of 4,000 rupees worth of bills was discovered, which were traced into his hands, and for which he has not yet accounted: neither are they entered in the books.

His Worship granted the application.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Fatal Accident.—A Coroner's Jury was empannelled on Monday last, at the Jamsetjee Hospital, to enquire into the circumstances connected with the death of a Portuguese named Baltoo Fernandes, a cook in the employ of one Isabella Scott. The full facts of the accident will appear from the following evidence recorded at the Inquest by the Deputy Coroner, Thomas Diver, Esq., M. D:—

Antonio Manuel Fernandes, brother of the deceased, stated that the deceased was twenty years old. He saw him last alive in Hospital a day previous to his death. About eight days back witness was at Dr. Hamilton's house, when at about 5 o'clock in the evening, one Santhna, a butler, told him that the deceased had been thrown out of a window by a European. He came immediately to the Hospital where he saw his brother, the deceased, in bed. He was then sensible. He told witness that a European had thrown him out of a window. Deceased told him the name of the European, but he had forgotten it. The European, he said, was not his master. The deceased was cooking in his cook-room when the gentleman suddenly came in, looked around, then lifted him up, and threw him out of a window.

Isabella Scott, the widow of the late George Scott, deposed to the effect, that on the evening of the 28th of June last, about five o'clock, a Mr. Ruby, who was previously a boarder in her house, called at her house in the Nagpada street. He was drunk and appeared to have quarrelled with himself. His wife and children were downstairs. About half an hour after this, a boy came to her and said, that her servant had fallen out of a window and was lying on the ground. Witness went to the spot where the deceased was lying. He (the deceased) then sat up and was crying. She was very much confused and went to Mr. Graham, the European constable, and said (meaning Mr. Ruby) came to her house quite drunk and that her servant was lying upon the ground outside near a window. The constable returned with witness to her house, and brought the deceased to the [illegible]

David Graham, [illegible] on the evening of the 28th of June last, at about 5 o'clock, Mrs. Scott, the last witness, came to him and reported that a man being in her house drunk, had thrown her boy out of a window. He went to the spot, with his handkerchief and pair. He went upstairs, but the man (Mr. Ruby) was gone. The sitting room and bed room appeared in great confusion. The cot upset and clothes lying upon the floor torn. He then went to the cook-room which was upstairs in the front part of the house, but there was nothing to attract his attention. There was a window about three or four feet from the floor of the room. The window was at one end of the cooking place. It was two feet by one and a half. It was wide open. It would be very difficult from its situation in the room for a man to throw another one out of it. The window was about fifteen feet from the ground. Witness called out to the deceased who was sitting upon the ground "what's the matter?" He said "Ruby Saib, Ruby Saib." He then went downstairs and went to the spot where the deceased was. He was sitting down with his hands on his head. There appeared no marks upon the ground [illegible] the marks of the deceased's feet. Witness asked him if Ruby Sahib threw him down. He shook his head. He then took him to the Hospital after which he went in search of Ruby. He found the latter in the Bellassis Road, in a Portuguese toddy shop. Mr. Graham took him in charge, and told him what he was charged with. He said to witness on his way, "My God, I never threw the man out of a window." Mr. Graham last saw the deceased on the 4th instant, in the Hospital, and asked him how he was. He said very well and that he would be out in a day or two. Witness asked him if he thought he could appear against Ruby the next day, he said, he do not want to appear against him.

Dr. G. R. Ballingall deposed:—I am an Assistant Surgeon at the Jamsetjee Hospital. On the morning of the 29th June last he saw the deceased in Hospital. He had partial paralysis of both lower extremities with paralysis of the bladder. He could detect no injury of the spine. No improvement took place, and latterly he suffered from diarrhœa with tenderness of the lower parts of the abdomen, and dribbling of urine. He gradually got weaker and died on the morning of the day on which the Inquest was held. Witness had made a post mortem examination and found no external marks of injury. The spinal cord at its lower part was in a state of inflammatory softening. The contents of the bladder were sloughy with recent peritonitis. The right kidney was inflamed and presented on its surface numerous small purulent deposits. The heart continued firmly adherent. Witness was of opinion that the cause of death was the disease of the bladder and kidney, and this was consequent upon the softening of the spinal cord which was probably consequent upon injury such as might be caused from a fall from a height of fifteen feet.

The Jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased came by his death from the effects of a fall from a window, but how or by what means the fall was occasioned there is not sufficient evidence to show."

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

(Before R. T. Reid, Esq. Q. C. D.—*11th June.*)

A. H. Hotchkis & Co. vs. W. Nicol & Co.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP-OWNERS.

Mr. Macfarlane appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Kelly on behalf of the defendants.

The full facts of the case will appear from the following very elaborate judgment which was delivered this day by the learned Judge:—

This action is brought against the defendants as agents of the ship *Hannibal* to recover the sum of Rs. 142-12, being the amount paid to them, under protest, by the plaintiffs as "landing charges" on eighty packages of goods, in excess of Rs. 37-4, which it would have cost plaintiffs to land the goods themselves.

In the correspondence extending over several letters, which passed between the parties from the 1st to the 7th of June, the defendants contended that they were compelled to land the packages at the cost and risk of the plaintiffs, who failed to send off boats to take delivery of them. The plaintiffs, on the other hand, alleged that they "regularly sent off boats, when they were required," and that the defendants had no right under the circumstances to land their goods; or having to do so, to demand payment of the charges which they claimed, as a condition to be complied with before they parted with the goods.

The points for decision are whether the defendants were justified under the circumstances of the case admitted or proved, in themselves landing the goods, and if so, whether the charges exacted by them were charges for which the plaintiffs were liable.

The plaintiffs made out a *prima facie* case by showing that they were in the habit of landing goods through their own mucaddum, to whom they paid a fixed rate for such service, that they sent the usual landing order addressed to the commanding officer on board the *Hannibal*, containing the marks, numbers and description of the goods; and that their mucaddum sent off boats, whenever he was informed by the dubash of the ship that their packages were ready for delivery. They also relied upon a letter addressed [illegible] to the defendants, in which they complained of the delay which had occurred in getting cargo, protesting against the goods of other consignees being landed in their boats, and their goods being landed in the boats of other people, to which letter no reply was sent.

The case set up by the defendants was that, having published a general advertisement in the newspapers on the 12th May, the day on which the ship broke bulk, requesting consignees of cargo "to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned," all such were bound thenceforth to look after their goods and have boats in readiness to receive them when they came to hand: that it was the custom of the port to act upon such general notice, and that no particular notice was necessary on such occasions when particular goods were ready for delivery, though in point of fact such a notice had been given by the captain of the *Hannibal* to the plaintiffs' mucaddum, with respect to the packages which the defendants afterwards landed themselves.

No evidence was called to establish a custom of the port, but the evidence of defendants' own witnesses went to show that the method pursued in the case of the *Hannibal* was more consistent with existence of a custom the opposite to that alleged. Pestonjee Eduljee, the assistant dubash, who "attended to Captain Richardson," stated that the mate of the *Hannibal* was in the habit of daily giving him orders that such and such packages were ready, and that he should tell the mucaddums to send off boats; that he was in the habit of so advising the mucaddum of each consignee, whose goods he knew from the manifest; and that he considered it his part of his principal duty to communicate with the mucaddums in that way.

The evidence as to notice having been given to plaintiffs' mucaddum to have boats in readiness on the 23rd of May is very unsatisfactory. The assistant mucaddum, who had been in the habit of taking delivery of the plaintiffs, left Bombay before the trial. The recollection of the captain is that on some day previous to Monday the 23rd May he personally directed the plaintiffs' mucaddum himself to send off boats on the Monday morning; and that such direction was interpreted by Pestonjee Eduljee in his presence. Pestonjee, however, is very positive that the notice interpreted by him was a notice not to the mucaddum, but to his assistant Dungusey; and that it was given some day after 10 A. M. to send off boats immediately, not on any subsequent day. The captain admits that the plaintiffs' boats were alongside the ship on Monday morning; but says that he did not hear of their being there till Nicol's boat, which had been sent at his request on Saturday evening, was already loaded with, among other goods, eighty packages of the plaintiffs'.

Nicol's boat left the ship on Monday with 261 packages, which were not landed at the Custom House bunder, owing to want of room and other causes, until the 18th of June. The charge against the ship for landing in all 341 packages (including 50 put on board another boat) amounted to rupees 1029, or at the rate of Re. 3-2 a package, and consisted of the following items: Nicol's boat at Rs. 50 a day for eleven days, (including Sunday the 22nd May), Rs. 550; hire of small boat, Rs. 101; cooly hire for 301 packages, Rs. 200; clerk, tally and watching up to the 7th June, Rs. 160. The bill presented to the plaintiffs on the 7th June charged at the rate of Re. 2-4 a package, which was afterwards found to be [illegible] the plaintiffs were compelled to pay a proportion of such charges, it must be [illegible] that they were incurred with their consent, express or implied.

It being admitted by the usage of the port for consignees, or their assigns to despatch boats or take delivery of the goods from the vessel, the object of the usual notice of the arrival of the goods on board is to enable the owners of the goods to come and take delivery; and if there be an obvious breach of duty on their part in that respect to evade the master of the vessel for his own protection and convenience and for their benefit, after waiting for a reasonable time, to do for them what they have neglected to do for themselves, namely to land the goods at their expense.

But the Law implies no consent on the part of a principal, ready and willing to do his own business, to indemnify an officious volunteer, who assumes to do it for him. Such interference is only justifiable, when there is need of it; and the man who rashly undertakes to manage the affairs of another without his consent does so at his peril. *Culpa est immiscere se rei ad se non pertinenti* D. 50, 17 36.

In the present case I find on the evidence that the plaintiffs acted with proper diligence in the conduct of their own affairs; and that they were fully justified in replying as they did to the defendants' claim of the 7th of June:—"your charges for payment of landing charges for our 80 packages *ex Hannibal* being far in excess of what they would have amounted to, had we been permitted to land the goods ourselves we cannot consent to entertain the same, the more so as you had no business at all to land our goods."

It appears to me to be unnecessary in the present case to decide whether or not the plaintiffs would have been bound to act upon the general notice of the 12th of May: for in point of fact a particular notice is admitted to have been given for the 23rd of May; and such notice would moreover clearly be in accordance with the method observed in discharging cargo from the vessel. It is a well-recognised principle of law that "where one by his words or conduct wilfully causes another to believe the existence of a certain state of things and induces him to act upon that belief, so as to alter his own previous position, the former is concluded from averring against the latter a different state of things as existing at the same time" (*Pickard* vs. *Sears*, 6 A. & E. 474). The captain of the *Hannibal*, having adopted certain arrangements for the mutual convenience of himself and the consignees, the plaintiffs had every right to expect that such arrangements would be followed, and neither the captain, nor his agents would be justified in disregarding them, and acting as if such arrangements did not exist, for no other purpose than to the detriment of another's rights." (*Nemo potest uniare consilium in alterius injuriam.*)

Being then of opinion that the defendants had no right, under all the circumstances of the case, to act as they did in landing the plaintiffs' goods, it follows that the plaintiffs were not bound to indemnify them for any extraordinary expenses incurred by them in so acting; and consequently that the defendants had no right to exact, as they did, the payment of those charges as a condition to be complied with before they parted with the goods. I therefore enter a *verdict for the plaintiffs for rupees* 142-12, *and certify for costs.*

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—Original Jurisdiction.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1864.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Couch.)

Seventh Day, Tuesday, 12th July, 1864.

His Lordship having taken his seat on the Bench at 10 o'clock, the following gentlemen were called for the

MORNING JURY.

Mr. W. Ayrton —*Foreman.*

Messrs. W. Read, A. Wilson, T. Forrest, W. H. Sargent, T. Hall, J. McAlister, J. King, P. D'Miranda, Pestonjee Dadabhoy, Gungajee Soonderjee, and Jumardin Sunderjee.

Cheating.—Syed Mahomed Ally Syed Ahmed Ally and Sagarmull Soorajmull pleaded not guilty to the above charge.

Mr. Barton appeared for the prosecution.

Mahomed Goolam Khan, Superintendent of Banks belonging to the Nowab Meer Khan Ahmed Khan, said. —I know the two men at the bar: first prisoner was moonim and the second Killadar of the Bombay branch of the firm: they were appointed about seven moths ago. The business of that firm was Ashrafi's: the prisoners were not permitted to lend money on interest or insurance: an order to that effect was given in writing. On my arriving in Bombay I examined the books of the firm and found the cash balance in favour of the firm to be Rs. 6,686. I called upon the prisoners to hand over that amount: they accounted for Rs. 186 only and Rs. 141 was produced. I examined the books myself and thus found the amount due: the prisoners were present: they agreed that the balance was correct and promised to give it up: they did not say what had become of the money: they have not paid it. Esoo Ahmed also examined the books: the mehta examined them likewise.

By the first prisoner.—The second prisoner did not give me an acknowledgment promising to pay the sum in fifteen or sixteen days.

By the second prisoner.—Insurance was not allowed with respect to goods sent to England: the insurance was ordered by special permission by letter. Interest is of course charged upon hoondies that are not sent when due. The former moonim and shroff were not prohibited, and you allowed to deal in hoondies: the prohibition has always stood: the written order to you was sent 27th January. You were appointed on the 17th: you were then sent as a gomasta; but you had no independent control. I have no letter stating your duties when you were appointed: the Moulvie from whom I took charge did hand over all books and papers, but they were only such as he had received during his supervision: the letter you speak of I have never seen.

By the Court.—When they promised to give up the money I said "produce it," and they made excuses: this occurred five or six times. I applied to the Magistrate as soon as I received a power of attorney from my employer.

Ajoomul Ragojee said.—I am a mehta employed in the firm of the Newab. I know the prisoners. The first one was moonim in the firm, the second was killadar. I know the prosecutor in this case. I remember his coming from Bhopal. I was present when he examined the books: he commenced on the 4th March. I examined them also, the cash balance amounted to Rs. 6,636: the prisoners accounted for Rs 186 only. The prisoners admitted the correctness of the balance.

By the first prisoner.—Both of you were present when the books were examined.

By the second prisoner.—I am cash-book and ledger keeper. I made entries by your direction: the other man was chief but you received and made all cash payments, and I took orders from you: the balance in question was not debited to you, or ordered to be so entered. I have credited the sum of Rs. 10,000 to a shroff, Poorunmul: it was part of the balance. I did so by your direction: a sum of Rs. 3,450 was not debited to Megram. The book is in Court: there is no book written by you: the entries are in my handwriting: there is no cash book kept by you in Marwarree character. Prisoner stated that there were two cash books, one fair and one rough: he wished to see the rough one.

Witness to the Court.—There is no rough cash book, there is only one, this now in Court. Prisoner wishes the Court to allow him the assistance of a mehta who understood Gugratee. The Court accedes to the request if there was one present: prisoner pointed out one who assisted him in finding an entry he wished to refer to and which the witness denied the existence of. No entry such as he required was found for the current year.

Cross-examination of witness by prisoner continued. —Some killadars do and some do not make entries in the books. A sum of Rs. 4,970 was received from Mahomed Essa: it is entered. I have been in the service of the Newab a year and a half.

Essa Ahmed, said.—I am a partner in the firm of Sajoon Mahomed. I know the Manager of the Newab's firm. They opened an account with us. We were their bankers. I know the prisoners, they were connected with the Newab's firm: the last time our firm advanced money to them was on the 6th of March, a sum of [illegible] rupees each: [illegible] were present: they said they wanted the money for the purpose of paying for piece goods. I examined the books of the firm at the request of the prosecutor, I did not find any entry to the effect of Rs. 4,70 having been paid away. Consequently this cash should be in hand. The prisoners had orders respecting cash in hand. The Newab ordered them in my presence to deposit any money in hand at my firm every night, and draw from the same any sum required, upon showing a good reason. I examined the books and found a sum of Rs. 10,000 credited to one Poorunmul entered in sundry sums of Rs. 5,000 each, which had been paid into our bank. I was present when the balance was demanded of the prisoners by the prosecutor: they accounted only for a small sum. After deducting this amount the balance was Rs. 10,450.

By the first prisoner.—When any business was to be done I had to be consulted. When I called at your firm it was to enquire how business was progressing. You kept no books, the mehta kept them. My killadar writes in our books, because our accounts are kept in Guzerattee, which he understands. The books would show if any cash was paid to our firm on any evening. The entries I see here were for monies paid when the Newab was in Bombay.

Hernath Balmuckun, a killadar of Poorunmul, proved lending the sum from their firm of Rs. 10,000 in two sums of Rs. 5,000 each to the prisoners on account of their firm and of receiving a hoondie for Rs. 5,000 and a boy of Syed, prisoner No. 1, repudiates his signature which is produced in Court for Rs. 5,000 of the above amount.

The statement the prisoner No. 2 made before the Magistrate was here read, wherein he stated that he had received the first sum of Rs. 5,000 from Poorunmul's firm, and proposed to pay the second Rs. 5,000.

Prisoner No. 1 stated that although he was appointed chief agent or moonim, the second prisoner would not obey his orders. He knew nothing about the missing sum of money, and did not know what the second prisoner had done with it, whether he had approriated it to his own use or not.

Prisoner No 2 accused No. 1 of absenting himself continually from business, and it was thrown upon him, he had kept two sets of books, one in Marwarree, the other in Guzerattee: the books he had kept in Marwarree had been suppressed. He admitted having received the sum of Rs. 5,000 on a note written by No. 1 and 5,000 on the following day. He stated also that the money had been repaid, and that he had made the entry in Marwarree. He admitted having lent some large sum to a man named Megram for the purpose of speculating in opium. The prisoners called no witnesses.

His Lordships summed up, explaining to the Jury, the law as relating to the offence with which the prisoners were charged, and the Jury without retiring returned a verdict against both prisoners of criminal breach of trust, the first even [illegible] the second [illegible] His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner to eighteen months', and the second to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

AFTERNOON JURY.

Mr. T. Linfield.—*Foreman.*

Messrs. E. E. Stripe, J. Lamasier, J. Forbes, G. E. Fitcher, D. Buchanan, J. C. Houghland, E. Harrington, J. [illegible] W. Michael, [illegible] and Maloo Bappoo, Cursondass Purshotumdas, Jumanjee Abba, were charged with and pleaded guilty to the above charge.

Mr. Bayley appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Barton defended Nos. 1 and 3.

Mr. Anstey with Mr. Dunbar for No. 2.

Mr. Bayley in opening the case stated the facts which closely resemble those in which the same prisoners appeared on Monday last, and in which a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Mr. Bayley remarked that the testimony of two of the witnesses in giving evidence before the Magistrate differed widely in their testimony, but they might agree in their testimony when examined before this Court, he would therefore leave it to the Jury to decide.

His Lordship said that taking into consideration the glaring inaccuracies of the testimony of two of the witnesses with the admission of Mr. Bayley, he did not think he would be justified in submitting the case to the jury, he would, however, put the question to them whether they wished to hear the evidence or not. The foreman rose and said they did not consider the case should be proceeded with, and the prisoners were at once discharged by proclamation.

Theft.—Nana Babajee pleaded not guilty to this charge.

Mr. Hayllar appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Barton for the defence.

Beevebai, the prosecutrix in this case, said she kept a toddy shop in Bhendy Bazar. On Sunday the 19th of June last, the prisoner came to her shop: no one else accompanied him: he purchased some nails: he sat down and asked her to show some chains which were hanging from the ceiling; she turned her back: her cash box was near him; she then weighed the nails, and he gave her half a rupee and left. She went to put the money she had received into the box, when she found a bag which was in the box and contained Rs. 60-8 was gone. She immediately ran out of the shop and cried out; a Borah who was near asked why she was crying; she told him of her loss and they both started after the prisoner: the Borah seized him: a sepoy was there and he took the prisoner into custody, searched him, and found the bag upon his person.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barton.—There was no mark upon the bag or the rupees to identify them by, but the bag had a hole in the bottom and the bag in which the bag was in his hand, and the parcel of nails on the top. No dispute occurred between her and the prisoner at the shop.

Kadirbhoy Rajabally, the Borah above mentioned, corroborated the statement of the prosecutrix.

The policeman deposed to having found the bag upon the prisoner.

Mr. Barton in a very telling speech for the prisoner denied the charge, and called the following evidence: firstly, a ramoosee who stated that on the day in question he saw the prisoner, the prosecutrix, and the Borah: the prosecutrix said prisoner had robbed her: the Borah seized him, the Borah called the policeman, there was no other policeman then: the policeman searched the prisoner in presence of the prosecutrix and the Borah: prisoner had in his hand a packet of nails, these were opened and looked into, nothing else was found upon him: the Borah went to call another policeman: the prisoner upon being asked said he had purchased the nails from the shop of prosecutrix: the ramoosee saw the sepoy after, and saw the woman give a bag into his hand saying it had been found under the nails. The witness had given testimony in this case at the Mazagon Police Office.

The second witness Dhondoo Damodhur, a tailor, was called to prove that a dispute took place between the prosecutrix and prisoner, at the shop of the former, about the price of the parcel of nails made by the prisoner: the witness went to call a sepoy as the prosecutrix was very abusive, and the prisoner followed. Shortly after the woman came running crying out that she had been robbed: the police ramoosee then made his appearance and seized the prisoner: the woman and the Borah came running when the prisoner was seized by the ramoosee, who searched him in presence of this witness: nothing was found but the parcel of nails: no bag of money was with him: he was taken back to the woman's shop: during this time a police sepoy was there, one other sepoy had reached the shop; the woman said "look at this bag, holding one up, this was found in his hand": the prisoner was then removed, and witness was also taken into custody for interfering in his behalf.

Wamon Govind, a Marathee carcoon, one of the crowd, saw the ramoosee search the prisoner and found nothing but the parcel of nails. The prisoner was then taken to prosecutrix shop. Saw him removed in custody by another sepoy after the production of a bag by the woman, who held it up, at the same time taking the nails from prisoner's hand.

Mr. Brown, the Magistrate, being called said, that upon hearing the case he did not take the evidence of the ramoosee, who was called by the prisoner, he thought there was a dispute between him and the sepoy as to who should have precedence in the case, so it was committed, and he told the prisoner he could call any witnesses he chose at the trial.

A clerk in the Postmaster General's Office was called, who had known the prisoner from his infancy, and spoke to his general character.

Mr. Hayllar addressed the jury, and said this was a most extraordinary prosecution or there was gross perjury on the side of the defence. He went over the evidence, and in comparing the two sets, he thought the evidence for the prosecution was most worthy of belief, for it was scarcely to be credited that for a dispute of a paltry anna or two, such a conspiracy would have been hatched against a boy.

His Lordship summing up, remarked that it was indeed a case of conflicting evidence, but it was the province of the Jury to state which story they believed. He then went carefully over the evidence, commenting upon the same minutely, and pointing out what discrepancies there were, and of what value they appeared. The jury retired, and returned, in half an hour with a verdict of guilty.

The sentence was deferred.

The Court rose at 6 o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AT BYCULLA.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—Having on public, as well as on private, grounds, caused the insertion of the obituary notice of the late Mr. Llewellyn, in your paper, I think it incumbent on me, to lay before the public a description of the accident that deprived this unfortunate gentleman of life. As the particulars of the accident were communicated to me (although from a reliable source), still, I cannot, and do not, vouch for their accuracy.

On Saturday, the 2nd instant, it appears, the deceased went out shooting, and on returning home, had to cross the B. B. and C. I. Railway line: whilst doing this, his gun, having caught between the fancings, caused the trigger to stand at full-cock This (as you will hereafter find) was not detected, and the deceased on walking a little further came in contact with some bushes, and in endeavouring to extricate his gun from the intertwinings of the branches around the trigger, the hammer dropped, and he received the contents of the barrel in his right arm a little above the wrist.

The remaining facts of this shocking and deplorable accident I leave to those in authority and more competent than me to furnish you with

Before concluding, I would remark, that this description by me has been caused by your correspondent "A," who in your this day's issue would lead persons astray (although unintentionally) by stating "That in the obituary column, &c. &c., a notice appears of the death of a gentleman from wounds caused by the discharge of a fowling-piece, &c."

Persons would infer from this that violence was used by the deceased or that he had endeavoured to commit *felo-de-se*: I can, however, I have no doubt, answer all enquiries, when I assert that no such intention was ever premeditated or dreamt of, by the deceased, whose death was caused through purely accidental means, and which no power on earth could have prevented, it having been willed by the Almighty. ROB-BOY.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

Poise the carcase in Justice equal scales,
Whose Beam stands sure, whose rightful prevails.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I have read with much pleasure Sir Charles Wood's equitable order in "Colonel Barr vs. the Bombay Government," and only wish that he had long ere this taken the Bombay Government to task. Some readers in Bombay belonging to the Medical Service cannot have forgotten as nice a piece of jobbing as it has been my lot to witness during my sojourn in India. I will briefly state it.

When the Principal Inspector Generalship became vacant, Sir George Clerk selected Dr. Storell who was the junior of all the Deputy Inspectors General, shoving him over the heads of half a dozen. Amongst their number was Dr. Benjamin White who had served the Government for 36 years uninterruptedly: (without furlough.) One naturally asks why Dr. White was superseded: simply because he would not condescend "to curry favour" but did his duty conscientiously. He as Principal Inspector General would have required no dry nurse in the shape of a Secretary and thus have saved the Government a monthly sum of 6,000 rupees; his experience would have enabled him to alter the entire system of "the ancient regime" and struck a deathblow to the many abuses obtaining in the service. Dr. White hence would have been a most unwelcome chief, consequently some Dunstrius in the service must have called together those of like occupation, and said "Sirs, we know that by this *coup* we have our wealth to lose from the sacrifice in danger to our lives [illegible] and a cry was immediately set up "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." Surely after such a lengthened and uninterrupted servitude Dr. White was entitled to a little more consideration than what he received; and I fully believe that it was only the unhandsome treatment and slight that he received which caused him to retire from the service of the Government whom he had so faithfully served. Dr. White's enemies even do acknowledge that he was one of the most talented men in the profession, and had he been appointed Principal Inspector General, as far as ability and experience was concerned I do not [illegible] have been "the right man in the right place," and all do him the justice to say that he ever acted conscientiously and endeavoured to avoid partiality, taking as his motto "Tros Tyriusve mihi nullo discrimine agetur." There is no doubt whatever that to his stern resolve to do his duty and curtail expenditure as much as possible Dr. White owed his supersession. Ten thousand pities that Sir Charles Wood did not take this matter unpacked unassumingly in a manner as he has done in Col. Barr's case, and administer the same wigging to Sir Geo. Clerk as he has to Sir Bartle Frere—what's sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander.

JUSTITIA FIAT RUAT CELUM.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—In keeping with the policy of the present Municipal Commissioners as experienced in their making a great show of repairing the Parell, nail one or two of the other roads principally used by Europeans, is their leaving the native town and other parts of Bombay to take care of themselves, although from the Commissioners' own published [illegible] the usual "fair weather repairs" over [illegible] orders are of course necessary for the disposal of the amount. It is clear that the Mysore State could not embark with any prospect of success in the construction of a line of railroad, of which the whole cost would fall on itself, unless the balance of the deposit were available for expenditure. Of course no accurate estimate can be made of the probable cost of a railway through an undulating and hilly country like this, intersected by numerous streams as it is: but we apprehend that it would be very great. We hope however that the question may be brought to a satisfactory solution, after definite orders have been passed regarding the disposed of the surplus deposit.—*Times, July 5.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Jhoorie Singh has been tried by Mr. Fane, at Mirzapore, and sentenced to death. The case has come to the Sudder for confirmation or otherwise. The Court of Sudder is very ill, and likely to "cheat the gallows."—*Delhi Gazette, July 5.*

Colonel Colin Troup, C. B., is appointed to the command of the Benares Division, during the absence of Major General Sir Stuart Corbett, K. C. B.—*Id.*

PUNJAB.

We are given to understand that, with the view of facilitating the operations of the Indian Carrying Company, it is proposed to divide the Punjab into two circles, the one of which Messrs. Cope and Co., will retain the supervision, to include the Stations of Umritsar, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Loodiana, Umballa, and all the Hill Stations, north of Kalka; the other under Mr. Alpin, to embrace the Mooltan and Peshawur line. We trust the arrangement will be found a satisfactory one.—*Lahore Chronicle, July 2.*

The Court-Martial on several Native Officers of the 9th Bengal Cavalry, assembled on Monday the 20th instant. The charge on which they are being tried is insubordination. The Court is composed exclusively of British Officers, the greater portion of the members being Field Officers. The Commandant of the Corps is the Prosecutor, and Major General Garvock one of the chief witnesses.

The trial is likely to last for two or three weeks inasmuch as on the second day, only 5 out of sixty witnesses were examined. It is a serious affair, and it is believed it will go hard with some of the prisoners.—*Id.*

The Present Design of the Margulla Monument in honor of Nicholson is entirely by Col. Taylor. A base of 3 steps supports an obelisk of handsome proportions, consisting of pedestal surmounted by a cornice made by two fillets, a cavetted tirus and surbase, upon which is the obelisk shaft; the total height is 114 feet, and it stands about 117 feet above the road, so the top will be 231 feet above the level of the country.

The work has never once been entirely stopped, and now the tramway is in full work and the progress satisfactory. The stones used inside and out are large and massive, some weighing 16 maunds.

The spring is two miles from the Margulla in the Khanpore hills. They are now laying the pipes fast, and water is probably flowing through them by this time.

The house over the spring is completed, as well as the retaining walls to protect it, and they are about to commence the drinking fountain in the pass, the waste water from which will be carried to the other side of the pass, while a plantation and small tank for cattle, will be made.

Nothing seems to be known by people at a distance of the Attack and Mukkud road made last year, and which the Lieutenant Governor opened out in March.

This road is about 98 miles long, going over hills between 2 and 3,000 feet high.

His Honor was much pleased with the road, the necessity of which is undoubted as the country was such that no beast of burden could travel over it, and for miles water was not to be had. Now a good road has been made along which His Honor drove all the way. Gigantic ravines were headed and crossed, some being as much as 130 feet deep, and 1,000 or 1,500 feet across. For 20 miles the road in the hills was carried entirely on retaining walls and blasted out of the solid rock. Seraies were built, wells dug, and at Mukkud, godowns in solid stone, and pucca masonry built, besides a handsome seraie with accommodation for Europeans, (which there is at every stage) a long pucca Ghat was made with a road a mile long leading up to the cliff, Mukkud being about 120 feet above the Indus. His Honor was much pleased and astonished at the vast amount of work done; and the difficulties overcome. The largest number of men at work at one time was nearly 3,000.

The importance of the road is incalculable, for as soon as the Indus is improved and proper steam boats employed on it, it will be the most direct communication to England for the North Punjab even now persons going down by native boats to Dera Ismael Khan and getting the steamer thence to Kurrachee.

Also in connection with the A. and M. Road, the Kohat road is now being improved and by taking a new route, some 15 large ravines are avoided, the road crossing three, 2 of which will be bridged at once, this will make the communication with Pindee, Kohat, and Mukkud perfect.—*Id.*

THE FIRST LAWYER IN INDIA.

(From the Athenæum and Daily News.)

We might perhaps venture to assume that our readers are acquainted with the history of the libel case which has recently created so much sensation in Bombay. However, to be on the safe side, and for the benefit of any unfortunates who may for once have missed their morning paper, it may be as well before commencing up on the case to recapitulate its main facts. Its history therefore is so far this. Charges of a very serious character were brought by the *Times of India* against Mr. Howard the Director of Public Instruction at Bombay. Mr. Howard applied for redress to the law, but his application was rejected by Sir Joseph Arnould on the ground that the "series of the articles set out in the plaint did not constitute a libel, but amounted in substance to a demand for Government investigation into a charge of misconduct affecting the plaintiff in his official capacity as Director of Public Instruction." However an appeal lay open from this decision to that of a full Court, and Mr. Howard, availing himself of this privilege, the decision has been reversed. The trial is accordingly to take place on the 11th of this month.

Now we trust we need scarcely inform our readers that we are not about to violate the sound constitutional principle that the Press should not attempt to anticipate the verdict of the law. Power implies responsibility, and we should never forgive ourselves if, in discussing the Bombay libel case, we were to let fall any unguarded expression calculated to prejudice or intimidate the Judge. We shall therefore confine ourselves strictly to the consideration of Sir Joseph Arnould's very remarkable decision, which is now wholly a matter of the past. It is a decision which certainly deserves notice other than it has hitherto received from the press of Bombay, and we have moreover the advantage of being able to discuss it with perfect impartiality. We mean of course so far as Sir J. Arnould himself is concerned. So far as it is a decision materially affecting the power of the Press, perhaps no journalist is capable of treating it without more or less bias, for which the intelligent reader will doubtless make the necessary allowance. In India this bias is all the stronger, because the law of libel presses upon us out here to an extent which would be considered intolerable by journalists at home. This does not flow from the essence of the law, but from the accidents which beset its administration. Practically a law is strong or weak in pro

FROM CALCUTTA.

520 Aristides.
700 Allum Ghier, Henderson.
Amelia Brown.
Arne, Henderson. May 11
Bengal, Rosse.
Birmingham, B. H. Cama & Co.
1329 D. Ignacee, Benedict.
1100 Chatsworth, Jucker.
905 Coringa, Wilson. May 28
1656 Day Dream.
1079 Esmeralda, (s)
1745 Elisabeth Kate.
Indian. June 8
687 J. W. Brockman.
850 John Rennie.—B. and A. Hormusjee. June 18
Merle Blance.
Mayaram Dayaram. June 3
North West.
1309 Northern Empire—B. and A. Hormusjee. June 24
1075 Natolia. June 26
714 Nadas, Stearns—Hobart & Co.
859 Ophir.
791 Portland. June 29
Prince of Wales. June 14
603 Schah Jehan.
276 Sir Hugh Rose, Swanson. June 13
353 Tenzer.
Turkey.
1286 Thacoor Shah, Dodd. May 21
FROM MAULMAIN.
Colonel Burroughs.
341 Emperor of China.
423 Hamilton, Braglon.
W. Stevenson.
FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.
1427 Bombie Dandeen, Conner.
1319 Cavour. May 6
821 Castle Avon, Spence.
974 Leamington, Bell. May 6
FROM ADEN.
895 Empress of India.
605 Huntress.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—July 1, *Christabel* Gilford, from Natal 29th May; *Anne Rogers*, Affleck, from Bombay 15th June; *Star of Ceylon*, Johnston, from Colombo 16th June; *Sea Queen*, Cunningham, from London 3rd March; *Electric Queen*, Cunningham, from London 3rd March; *Electric Mine*, from Shields 18th March, touched at Plymouth 31st March; *Shannopee*, Owen, from London 29th March touched at Plymouth 8th April; July 3, *Barings*, William, from Mauritius 8th June, *Robert McKenzie*, Browne, from Liverpool 17th March; *St. Ernaud*, Mason, from Bombay 13th June; *Arabia*, Hamlin from Bombay 15th June touched at Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam; *Alma*, Barker, from Bombay 14th June; July 4, *Banshee*, Pierce, from Greenock 8th April, touched at Galle 29th June; *Victoria Nyanza*, Reed from Mauritius 8th June; *Pride of Scotland*, Balfour, from Cardiff 4th April; *Sourcemance*, Bruntsaw, from Mauritius 18th June; *Rangoon Howers*, (port not mentioned) 9th June; *Richard Bastard* Mitchell, from Sydney 26th April, touched at Madras 1st July; *Clan, Alpine, Empress*, and *Perigny*, particulars not received.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—July 2, ship *York*, J. Brey, from Cocconada 24th June; French Ship *Jacques Coeur*, from Karikal 2nd July; Ship *Dominion*, J. Bullock, from Mauritius 12th June.

DEPARTURES.—July 2, ship *Banker*, Way, to Cocconada; July 4, Barque *Heathfield*, to Liverpool; Hamburg Ship *Humboldt*, to Negapatam.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 0¾d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1¼d.
Calcutta	At sight	109½
Do.	30 days' sight	109
Do.	60 Do. do.	108¾
Madras	30 Do. do.	109
China	60 Do. do.	226½

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	120 pr. ct. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpn.	120		189 pr. ct. pm.
Australia Bank	1,000	8	214 pr. ct. pm.
Bank of India	150	.....	57 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	.....	10 pr. ct. pm.
Broker's Banking Company	150	.....	35 pr. ct. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	110 pr. ct. pm.
Commercial Bank	500	6 do.	140 pr. ct. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	140 pr. ct. pm.
Chartered Mercantile Banked Indian, London and China	250	10 do.	135 pr. ct. pm. [nominal.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	200 pr. ct. pm.
Mercantile Bank	1,000	12 do.	400 pr. ct. pm.
Royal Bank of India	175	.....	75 pr. ct. pm.
Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris	200	4½ do.	75 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	50	.....	[nominal.
East Indian Bank	25	.....	2 per ct. pm.
Indian Peninsular Bank			40 per ct. pm.
Bombay Banking Co.	100	.....	17 per ct. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	.....	45 per ct. pm.
Bombay City Bank	50	.....	3 per ct. pm.
Alliance Bank of Simla			4 per ct. pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 25,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,000	375 do.	Rs. 13,000 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 2,000 pm.
Elphinstone Land & Press Company Limited			
One whole Share comprising			Rs. 70,000 pr. share.
1 A Shares	6,000	150	
1 B Shares	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000	.....	
2 Fierce Press Co's Shares	1,500	.....	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 29,000 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	1,000	.....	Rs. 3,500 pm.
Frasese Cowasjee Patent Press Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 2,500 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	500	.....	Rs. 750 pm.
Limited (Madras)	500	.....	Rs. 500 pm.
East India Press Co.	450	.....	Rs. 350 pm.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co.			[nominal.
Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 3 pr. ct. pm.
Do. New £20 shares	120	11/5 2½ do.	Rs. 12 pm.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 pm. nml.
SPINNING & WEAVING COS.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 350 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	Rs. 200 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,000	140	Rs. p. share. Rs. 350 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	.....	Rs. 375 prem.
Victoria Spinning Company	5,000	.....	Rs. 3,000 prem.
Central Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 1,200.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 61,000 pm.
House and Land Investment Co.	900	.....	p. wholesale Par.
Bombay Contracting Building Co.	150	.....	Rs. 50 pm.
Bonded Warehouse	900	.....	Rs. 10 pm. par.
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 5,000 pm.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	.....	Par.
Oriental Steam Navigating Association	750	.....	Rs. 500 pm.
Princess Wharf Ship Company	1,000	.....	Par.
Union Shipping Co. Limited	1,000	.....	Par.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	Rs. 350 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	20 per ct.	Rs. 1,100 pm.
Treasher & Co. (Limited)	250	.....	6 pr. ct. pm per nominal
Goa Coffee Co.	250	.....	3 per ct. pm. nml.
Bombay Gas Co.	50	.....	
East India Cotton Agency	50	.....	Par.
Khandesh Farming Company	50	.....	7 pr. ct. pm.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ltd	50	.....	4½ pr. ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan		98
" Loan 1855-56		
" Loan 1842-43		98
" Loan 1854-55		
New Five per Cent. Loan		105
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan		115

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-4
Bank of England Notes	"	10-8
Spanish Dollars	"	210
Gurdas	"	204
Mexican Dollars	"	230
German Crowns	"	214½
Five-Franc Pieces	"	222
Bar Silver	"	106-2
Gold Leaf	"	10-5

PRICES CURRENT 9th July 1864.)

COTTON at Colaba		Per candy.
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs.	580 to 610
New Dholleras, (ready.)	"	600 to 600
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	"	590 to 600
New Oomrawtee	"	560 to 565
New Dharwar Sawgined	"	645 to 650
New Barsee and Nuggur	"	445 to 450
New Veerayal	"	540 to 550
New Khandesh	"	530 to 535
New Poratchee	"	490 to 500
New Accote	"	500 to 505
New Mangalore	"	500 to 505
New Ringhungum	"	635 to 650
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,450 to 1,460.		
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish at Rs. 6-12 to 6-14 per cwt		
Rapeseed, Guzerat	"	6-12 to 6-14
Gingellymuxed (Black and White)	"	32 to 34.
Niger	"	33 to 34.
	"	27 to 28. Nominal.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.
Head Office—16, Cornhill, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTON REID, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DHANJI J. HOLME, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
SPERIDON MAVROJANI, Esq.
Committee in Bombay.
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PERSEHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.
Bankers.
LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL .....Do. do.
MANCHESTER .....Do. do.
SCOTLAND .....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND .....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange :—

Six months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
Three "	2s. 0d.	do.
Two "	1s. 11¾d.	do.
One "	1s. 11½d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England	1s. 11¾d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11¾d.	do.

Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe..... 1s. 11d. do.

Drafts on the *Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable on demand only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favor of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 5 per ct. per an.

do.	9	do.	5½ do. do.
do.	6	do.	5 do. do.
do.	4	do.	4½ do. do.
do.	3	do.	4 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, thenotice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Telegraphic money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bankof Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay,*" to W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

Bombay, 16th June 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT NO. XIX. OF 1857, OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 150 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. RICHARD WILLIS, Esq.
HENRY FORMAN, Esq. LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates of Exchange :—

At 6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	do.
3 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
2 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
1 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
On demand	1s. 11¾d.	do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
" Deposits for 3 months certain	3 "
" 6 "	5 "
" 12 "	6 "

No interest allowed on Current Accounts under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, except by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against Government Securities and Approved Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank charges ¼ per cent. commission.

On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Unitad Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.
Saturdays..... 10 to 1.

E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

Bombay, 13th June 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL.—Francs 10,000,000 (£1,000,000.) RESERVE FUND.—Francs 9,282,555 (£371,302.)
Head Office—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON (Limited); and Messrs. O. J. HAMBRO & SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Offices—No. 9, Rampart Row.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Bombay, Bellcherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows :—

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee
3 Do. Do.	1s. 11¾d.	"
Sight	1s. 11¾d.	"
On France 6 months' sight	frs. 2-57 cts.	"
3 Do.	" 2-51	"
Sight	" 2-46	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits ; payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at,

3 months' notice	3	per cent. per annum.
6 "	4	do.
12 "	5	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

T. R. R. DAVISON, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 30th June 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,0000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

ANDREW GRANT, Esquire, Chairman.
T. F. GRAY, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.

Auditors.

RICHARD LATHAM, Esq.; JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee

"	4	do.	2s. 0d. "
"	3	do.	1s. 11¾d. do.
"	2	do.	1s. 11½d. do.
"	1	do.	1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand		do.	1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Bombay, Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Surat, and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay to the Royal Bank of India or order."

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do.	3	do.	4 do. do.
Do.	6	do.	5 do. do.
Do.	12	do.	6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 17th June 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ¼ per cent., on the amount realized on investe.

On interest on dividend ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On withdrawing Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

12th March 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—Paid-up Capital—£644,000 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Karrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bill's of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz :—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee
4 Do. ..... at 2s.
3 Do. ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "
2 Do. ..... at 1s. 11½d. "
1 Do. ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	3	per cent.
Do.	6	do. 5 "
Do.	12	do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India ; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £750,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, and Umritsur, (others in course of being opened.)
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange :—

On London	at 6 months' sight	2s. 0¼d.	p. rupee.
"	4 "	2s.	0d. "
"	3 "	1s. 11¾d.	"
"	2 "	1s. 11½d.	"
"	1 "	1s. 11¾d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand		1s. 11¾d.	"

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice	3	per cent. per ann.
6 "	4	" "
12 "	5	" "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for then Bnks Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hour. 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

8, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 17th June 1864.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee,
Do. " at 3 " 1s. 11¾d. "
Do. " Demand " "
Do. Scotland " 1s. 11¾d. "
Do. Ireland " "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11d. "
Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.
Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.
N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £250.
Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn for on demand only and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—
Deposits payable on demand..... 2 per ct. per annum
Do. 3 months sight..... 5 "
Do. 6 " ..... 4 "
Do. 12 " ..... 5 "

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after due ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 11th June 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit accounts, payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 months certain 4 do.
On do. 6 do. 5 do.
On do. 12 do. 6 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank on demand and at from one to six months' sight.

The current rates on London are :—

6 months' sight	at	2s. 0¾d. per rupee.
4 "		2s. "
3 "		1s. 11¾d. "
2 "		1s. 11½d. "
1 "		1s. 11¾d. "
On Demand		1s. 11¾d. "

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under 5, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

REMITTANCE.

Hoondies, or remittances in any other form, from upcountry stations will be received in payment of the Bank's Bills on London, and, when so requested, the Bank will transmit the list of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the proper address of the party to whom the remittance is to be sent ; if to a lady, her Christian name should be given in full.

All Drafts or Hoondies to be made payable to the Commercial Bank of India or order.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Shares in Banks, one quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and postages.

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper, Bank, Railway and Joint Stock Shares free of charge, and draws Interest or Dividends on the same, as they fall due, on the following terms :—

If to be remitted through the Bank, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of.....
On delivering Securities out of safe custody. ¼ per cent.
Hours of business 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

ROBT. ANGUS, Chief Manager.

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે જોઈનટ સ્ટોક કોરપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital 60 Lacs of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacs.

Board of Directors.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE WADJEE, Esq., of Messrs. S. & N. Nanabhoy, Chairman.
AARON MOSES GUBBAY, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.
LIMJEE MANACKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee, Limjee Sons & Co.
VALEBHOY NUNDOASS MAHDOWDASS, Esq., Banker.
NUSSURWANJEE MANACKJEE PETTY, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Nussurwanjee Sons & Co.

Auditors.

PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.
JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.

Solicitors.

Messrs. KEIR and RAMSDEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees ; above the latter amount a special arrangement will be requisite.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 p.ct.p.an.

" 6	"	6
" 3	"	5
From 15 days to 2	"	4

ADVANCES.

The Corporation m... upon the Deposit of Government Securities ; Bank and other Shares ; upon Merchandise and Shipping Documents ; likewise upon approved personal security.

They further undertake to promote or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking shares therein and advancing monies for the purposes thereof.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government, Bank, or other Securities ¼ per cent. Securities received for safe custody non interest or dividends thereon drawn free ; on delivery up of the same ¼ per cent. will be charged.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being effected for drawing upon London, the Sister Presidencies, and China.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Offices, No. 24 Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Directors,

Bombay, 4th July 1864. E. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Subscribed Capital £500,000 with power to increase to £2,000,000 (two Crores of Rupees).
Capital called up £425,000.

Head Office, No. 4 Lombard Street, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Francis Boykett, Esq. Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq. Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Fearon, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
William Maitland, Esq. (Messrs. McKellop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
Robert Hannay Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghir, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2 Rampart Row (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange :—

6 months' sight		2s.	0¾d.
4 do.	do.	2s.	0¼d.
3 do.	do.	2s.	0¼d.
2 do.	do.	2s.	"
1 months	do.	1s.	11¾d.
Demand		1s.	11¾d.

Drafts will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent.

"	"	6	" "
"	"	12	" "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 nor above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Banks Bills ; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

MOMBADEVI OFFICE.

For the convenience of the Banks' Customers a suboffice will be opened at Mombadevi on the 15th instant, under the charge of Mr. Govind Balerustna, for the transaction of local Banking business.

By order of the Directors,

ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 9th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated ; Bronze and Plated hanging